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# Barnard Alumnae

**SUMMER 1965** 





#### IN THIS ISSUE:

An eye witness report on the Eucharistic Congress in Bombay, and the impact of the Pope's presence

Is Democracy Possible in Africa?

Reunion 1965



# **LETTERS**

#### "Covering" Letters

To the Editor:

You have given us a truly revolting cover (Spring 1965)! Does journalistic taste have to descend to that of the subject covered?

Janice Pries '52

To the Editor:

The cover girl who turns and looks at you on the title page is a clever bit. I enjoyed it.

Stanley Saplin, Editor The New York University Alumni News

#### **Comments on Counseling**

To the Editor:

The report on "Counseling at Barnard" in the Spring issue disturbed me on two counts. First, the tone of discussion at Barnard concerning psychiatric counseling is profoundly wrong. Mental health is as important and precarious as physical health and should be taken as seriously. Miss Park believes "people ought to try to solve their own problems." Would she propose that we cure our own fevers, set our own broken bones? Instead of perpetrating archaic fears of psychological counseling, instead of announcing irrelevantly with Mrs. Bailey that Barnard "can't be a clinic," the administration and faculty should encourage students to take care of their mental health. Mrs. Grothe's very sucess implies the need.

Second, I am baffled by the arrangements for academic counseling. At Cornell, where I teach, faculty members are assigned a dozen or so underclassmen as advisees; many have as well a few major advisees from their own departments; senior faculty advise only upperclassmen and graduate students. All advisers teach normal loads; no one complains about the time spent with advisees. The system is by no means ideal, for advisers often do not

meet with their advisees more than twice a year—but it is obviously preferable to having a single adviser for an entire class of four hundred students, as at Barnard.

Carol Marks '58

To the Editor:

Thanks for an excellent article on counseling at Barnard. But, Lord almighty, do the girls really feel there's a stigma attached to seeing a psychiatrist? Therapy is so commonplaceyea, more, fashionable—these days I'm frankly shocked at this hanging parochialism in one of the most sophisticated colleges in the world. As we were always taught, there is no more sensible personal goal than to seek "a sound mind in a sound body." If one is having eye trouble, one sees an optometrist; if one is having emotional trouble, one sees a psychiatrist: it's as simple as that. Let's be certain our students understand this simple fact so that they in turn can enlighten others.

Marian Freda Poverman '50

To the Editor:

After perusing the Alumnae Magazine and noting the additions to the staff featured therein, it would seem that Barnard could successfully apply for government aid as a mentally depressed area.

The President, Dr. Rosemary Park, is quoted as saying, "It used to be the priest. Now it is the psychiatrist." I hope she is wrong and that some day Barnard will be again a great institution represented by alert, wholesome, well-balanced young women who go there to learn and are quite capable of solving their personal problems without the aid of a formidable staff of psychiatrists.

The President further points out, "All we want to know about a prospective student is whether the girl is stable enough so that we don't have to watch her." When I was at Barnard such a remark would have been considered highly insulting.

But I rather imagine that the vast majority of students there are "watching" with considerable amusement the antics of the staff. More power to them, and may they prove that the Dean of Students, Helen P. Bailey, is right when she says, "We must support the main business of getting an education. We can't be a clinic."

Josephine Powell Beaty '19

To the Editor:

It is of course good to see the Alumnae Magazine taking an interest in counseling at College which has been going on for over fifteen years.

It is extremely disappointing to me to find that you would not take the time to interview Dr. Abell and Dr. DeFries who would have had some very valuable information to give you.

A. Louise Brush, M.D.

Omission of the suggested interviews had nothing to do with an unwillingness to take time. As a matter of fact, the authors and their three research assistants devoted an enormous amount of time to the project (all the more admirable when one remembers that the two writers are actively employed, Jacqueline Zelniker Radin '59 as managing editor of the women's page of The N.Y. Herald Tribune, and Andree L. Abecassis '60 as associate editor of The Saturday Evening Post). It was, rather, a matter of emphasis. There is no question that Drs. Abell and DeFries, who along with Dr. Brush, are psychiatrists serving the college as consultants, are a vital part of the counseling program. However, the authors concentrated on psychiatric social worker Mrs. Lilo Grothe because it was with her appointment as the College's first full-time counselor that an important turning point in the history of counseling at Barnard began. Also, since the article dealt with the broad area of both academic and psychiatric counseling, it was necessary to limit the specific areas of information that could be adequately covered.—Ed.

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Encounter of Hoods From

#### Summer 1965

VOLUME LIV, NUMBER 4

Cover: Annual meeting, scenes and signs of Reunion 1965. For additional notes and pictures, see pp. 8-13, 24-32

#### General

Encounter of Heads, Encounter of Hearts	
The Eucharistic Congress in Bombay	
by Barry Ulanov	2
Is Democracy Possible in Africa?	
by Lucy P. Mair	5
Highlights of Four Faculty Lectures	8
Reunion Album	10
Class Pictures	24
Departments	
Cousins Program Provides Home Away from Home	
by Helen Butler Barkhorn '27	18
AABC President Reports on 1964-65	
by Caroline Duncombe Pelz '40	19
In Memoriam	
Helen Marie Carlson and David Saville Muzzey	20
Departments	
Letters, including pros and cons on counseling	opposite
News Roundup, a brief look	
at recent events	14
Reunion News	26
Alumnae Names in the News	32
Class News	33
Dates to Remember	33
Obituaries	34
Clubs, a roundup of events of the past year	43

#### Editor's Notes

In an age of increasing specialization, Barry Ulanov stands out as a Renaissance man. Professor of English, a prolific author, expert on jazz, prominent Catholic layman, he reports for alumnae on the 1964 Eucharistic Congress in Bombay, which he attended as a participant (p. 2)... Lucy P. Mair, Virginia C. Gildersleeve Visiting Professor for the spring term, 1965, uncovers many of the clichés and misconceptions that dominate Western thinking on the problems of the new African states (p. 5).

PHOTOGRAPHS: cover and pp. 8 (right), 10-13, 15, 24-26, 32, Chris Corpus; p. 2, Wide World, p. 14, Syracuse University.

By BARRY ULANOV
Professor, Department of English

# ENCOUNTER OF HEARTS

The Eucharistic Congress in Bombay



Pope Paul speaking in the Oval in the center of Bombay, where some 350,000 people gathered daily.

"If Christians and non-Christians alike took the lesson of the Congress to heart and integrated religion with the hard realities of life in India, just think of the power for good that would be released . . . ." Archbishop Angelo Fernandes of New Delhi spoke those words in a Vatican Radio broadcast just five days before the opening of the International Eucharistic Congress in Bombay last November. They were passing words in a brief speech leaping with the high anticipation of the Catholic Church in India. For once, the anticipation was less than the achievement. The ebullient rhetoric of Archbishop Angelo as he set forth some of the goals of the Congress was not out of place: "to give testimony to charity, to set the city of Bombay singing with love, to help all men become 'living flames of love,' according to the beautiful imagery of St. John of the Cross . . . . " To those of us who participated in the extraordinary nine days of the Bombay Congress, the city did seem alive with love. Even the hardest encounters of heads, in conferences and arguments and discussions, were also encounters of hearts.

The facts are remarkable enough in themselves. The Eucharistic Congresses of the past were held in cities and countries with the strongest Christian associations. Beginning in Lille, France, in 1881, this international celebration of the central sacrament of the Church, through ceremony and seminar and speech, has moved among the great cities of ancient or modern Christendom -Jerusalem, Rome, Paris, London, Lourdes, Quebec, Dublin, Chicago, Sydney. The 1964 Congress was staged in India, a country of over four hundred million in which Catholics number not much more than six million, about one and a half percent of the population. Christians of all denominations in India do not reach much beyond three per cent. The power asserted in Bombay in November and December was not the power of numbers. It was spiritual; it was intellectual. It was the power of mystery as man has glimpsed it and understood or tried to understand it in the West and the East. It was the power of intellectual and spiritual traditions mixing freely, not in a vain attempt to find some set of verbalizations bland enough to wipe out all differences of conviction, but in a realistic effort to bring together strong men and strong ideas in honest and open encounter.

The posture of the Congress in Bombay was of love, not of preachment or of controversy, but significant ideas were discussed, in large study session and small conference, with every intellectual rigor, no matter how discomforting to compromisers and temporizers. The spirit was the spirit of the Ecumenical Council, from which the several hundred bishops who attended the Congress had just come. The spirit was the spirit of Pope John XXIII's aggiornamento, not, to paraphrase Stephen Spender, of clerics mourning crocodile tears for the ghosts of medieval monks. When Pope Paul came to Bombay, in the middle of the Congress week, he came in a fast Air India

jet, not by slow ship. When he moved about the city, he moved quickly, in a huge white Ford that bulked like a bull elephant among water buffalo in this country of Morrises and Fiats; he was not carried about in a palanquin.

The force of the Pope's presence was astonishing. The crowds assembled in what the newspapers estimated as millions along the routes he traveled. Large banners across two of the principal streets of Bombay saluted the "gracious" fact of his presence, with a reproduction of the bulbous little Air India man, the one with the large mustaches and the tight turban, bowing across the silk to a heroic-sized portrait of the Pope. To most religious Indians, the Pope is a great holy man, a Guru, a teacher of pre-eminence. One would be a fool, Indians think, to miss seeing such a man. Not many missed seeing him.

The Pope spoke briefly and conducted long services in the Oval, the palm-tree-fringed field at the center of Bombay where some 350,000 people gathered daily for the major exercises of the Congress. His most effective words were reserved for smaller groups, however. In a

The author, a speaker at the Congress, recalls those extraordinary nine days in Bombay when the prevailing spirit was that of ecumenism and of Pope John XXIII's aggiornamento

few simple paragraphs addressed to a gathering of non-Christian groups he made what were perhaps the central theological points of the Congress. To begin with, he used a sacred Indian text for his point of departure: "From the unreal lead me to the real; from darkness lead me to light; from death lead me to immortality." Upon this prayer, which dates from centuries before the time of Christ, he based his own creed of aggiornamento, a creed of faith and works, of service in love, of the "mutual understanding and friendship" which might make possible that "common future of the human race," which is the focal point of his reading of religious doctrine. "We must find the concrete and practical ways of organization and cooperation," he said, "so that all resources be pooled, and all efforts united towards achieving a true communion among all nations. Such a union cannot be built

3

on a universal terror or fear of mutual destruction; it must be built on the common love that embraces all and has its roots in God, who is love."

### Sweeps Stilted Word Aside

The Pope spoke his words with great feeling. But when he spoke English, as he did in all his public utterances, he spoke with a certain laboriousness and a faltering accent, which denied what he said some of its proper eloquence and emotion. He was hampered, too, by the need he or his advisors felt to hold to the artificialities of traditional papal rhetoric, the first person plural, for example, in referring to himself. Once, at least, all that broke down, because his defenses broke down, and the emotion came pouring through, tumultuously, movingly. It was at a comparatively private cercmony, held by Cardinal Gracias of Bombay for the organizers of the Congress, the speakers, and the municipal officers of the city. The Pope began a prepared speech in English. Then suddenly he swept the stilted words aside and began to speak in rapid Italian. "Voglio dire," he said: "I want to say . . . ." What he wanted to say, and in his own person, first person singular, was that he was overwhelmed by the manifestations of joy and love he had seen. He spoke in four-, five-, and sixsentence gulps which, by some miracle of mind and tongue, Bishop Gomes, one of the auxiliary bishops of Bombay, managed to keep up with and to translate accurately from the Italian. The Pope's voice cracked. The Pope's voice soared. It was operatic. It was endearing.

The world's newspapers and magazines also did a fairly good job of keeping up with the Pope. They followed him dutifully around from hospital to orphanage, recorded his large gifts of money and food and medical implements, noted his effect upon crowds, and chronicled the events in the Oval with something like literal exactness. They caught much of the circus of the Congress and some of its solemnity. They missed, perhaps inevitably, the extraordinary events taking place all around the city, at the colleges and schools, at religious houses and secular institutions, wherever meeting places could be found to bring together the men and women from all over India, from all over the world, who had come to talk about the postures and promises and problems of religion in this era. A brief summation of my own wanderings around the Congress, in both the back halls and the great open spaces, may give some idea of the range and the vitality of this remarkable set of encounters in Bombay.

Even before the official opening of the Congress, there were meetings all about the city. Theologians and seminarians gathered in some considerable number to listen to Hans Kung, the outspoken young German priest who has seemed to give anguish and rebellion in the modern Church a firm voice in its councils. There were seminars on the relationship of Christianity and non-Christian

religions. And for a week before the Congress opened, there were sessions conducted jointly by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations and by Congress officials. It was to the last of these that I was asked to speak, joining a population expert, a Japanese doctor, and Bishop de Smedt of Bruges, in a series of talks on problems of love and its expression in our time.

Once the Congress was officially opened, my tasks multiplied. I spoke on the place of religion among the modern disciples of learning to a gathering of thousands of students from all over India, who had earlier participated in a great outdoor Mass at the Jesuit college in Bombay. For that Mass, an altar was constructed on the spot. On its supporting podium, two sari-clad Indian girls painted large white paisley designs, and in the Offertory procession of the Mass students from each of the states of India brought to the altar linens, wooden objects, even bronze statues of Indian gods that in Kipling's era would have been called "heathen idols" - all were offered up by the celebrant of the Mass, Cardinal Koenig of Vienna, as a clear sign of the kind of feeling that animated this whole undertaking. The sermon was preached by Archbiship Amissah of Ghana, not only a fine preacher, but a wit, as he showed at breakfast after the Mass in some rapid exchanges with Archbishop Hurley of Durban, South Africa, famous on his continent for the strength, clarity and logic of his anti-Apartheid stand.

The students' Mass and my talk were on Monday morning. That same afternoon, I conducted a Pax Romana session that dealt with the conflicting claims of questioning and definition among people of religious conviction. Spokesmen for international guilds of lawyers and engineers, a professor of music and I opened a discussion that led to a splendidly sharp series of distinctions about art and science and religious experience, pointing to the special importance of finding the right questions to ask in these areas and the appropriate language in which to frame them.

#### Attentive, Dedicated Audiences

On Wednesday morning, I spoke, along with four others, to fifteen thousand men gathered under a great awning of mosquito netting on the field of the Cooperage, the Bombay football stadium. I have never known audiences so attentive as the Indians, so dedicated in their stillness, so open in their faces to what one has to say. Only once, in a morning heavy with words, did the men on the field turn restive, when an Indian economist made an excellent point about the need for charity on the part of receiving as well as giving nations, made it for the fourth or fifth time. And even then, it was hard to tell whether the audience had become restless of its own accord or because the chairman was banging on his table in a loud but vain attempt to halt the speaker.

(Continued on page 16)

A prominent British anthropologist and an expert on sub-Sahara African government and society, Dr. Lucy P. Mair was the Virginia C. Gildersleeve Visiting Professor for the spring term, 1965. This article is condensed from Miss Mair's address to alumnae last spring on the difficulties in developing democratic institutions in the new African states.



# By Lucy P. Mair

# IS DEMOCRACY POSSIBLE IN AFRICA?

There is a book that I always think of as a classic in the study of the countries that have attained independence since the end of the Second World War. It was written by Professor Rupert Emerson of Harvard, and it is called From Empire to Nation. It describes the demand for emancipation from foreign rule that was heard first in the East, later in Africa, and in the last ten years has so greatly enlarged the number of members of the U.N.

Emerson traces the story of the attainment of independence. He shows how the subjects of imperial rule appealed to the principles of democracy. They argued that what the imperial powers believed was right for their own people ought to be right for their subjects too, and this is the argument that has prevailed. He thinks, as I do, that at the point we have reached in history, it was right that it should prevail.

The leaders of peoples which had had no say in their own government now demanded the widest possible participation in it, that is to say, universal suffrage—one man, one vote. They were launched on independence with constitutions modeled on those of Western nations, usually those of their former colonial rulers. Accordingly the British and French systems were the main examples.

#### **Short-lived Constitutions**

None of these constitutions has lasted very long and this was what Rupert Emerson, writing with the Middle East in mind, called the erosion of democraey. He had in mind the countries in which the army has taken power and set aside the constitution altogether. This is not what has happened in Africa. One after another of the English-speaking countries have made new constitutions for

themselves. They have argued that only a constitution created by the people who are to live under it, and by them alone, can be really legitimate. All these new constitutions have greatly increased the power of the executive. Several of them have made organized opposition illegal by laying down that there is to be only one political party. This kind of development is characteristic of so many of the new states that one must see it as among the striking political phenomena of our day.

#### On Crudest Racialist Lines

I think it is a phenomenon which ought to interest students of politics, not only because it is so world-wide but because it is so liable to be misinterpreted by the general public, mostly on the crudest racialist lines. I have heard very eminent people, who were not specialists in political analysis, talk about wicked dictators as if everything that had happened could be laid at the door of a few men's irresponsible ambitions. One hears the argument that certain peoples are inherently incapable of governing themselves—that means of governing themselves in the manner that the speaker approves. One hears the even cruder argument that they are all run by Communists. I should like to argue that the explanation is not nearly as simple as that. I regret to say at this point that I think it has been pursued further and with more penetration by American than by British scholars.

Every nation in the world today claims to be a democracy. The word is a magic one. The peoples that together are loosely called "The West" say that the essence of democracy lies in the liberty of the subject, and among these liberties the right to reject one government and

5

SUMMER 1965

# "It is vain to talk as if the failed to justify then

choose another stands high. For the Soviets, the essence of democracy lies in economic equality, and if this cannot be achieved without the surrender of political liberties, then political liberties must go. The African states just say that their kind of democracy is an African kind.

#### The New Elite

Does this mean that they have somehow imparted into the government of the new states ways of managing political affairs that were typical of African chiefdoms in the old days? People do sometimes appeal to African tradition to account for the way in which government is conducted today, but I do not find this very convincing. And I think that anthropologists in particular are rather apt to go astray when they think they can find in the traditions of African society explanations of the way the contemporary political leaders of Africa go about the exercise of their responsibilities. I could give a number of reasons, but I will just give two. One is that every one of the new African nations includes within its borders a great number of different ethnic units, each with its own tradition. There is not in any one of them a single tradition which could be thought of as dictating the principles of political action. The other reason is that the government of the new nations is in the hands of those members of their populations who have moved farthest away from the traditions of their fathers. The new elite, as they are often called, are men who know their way about the wider world, who have studied overseas and taken part in political movements while they were there. In Britain they have joined in protest movements and in France they have been members of political parties and of trade unions. I do not find it realistic to picture them looking back to life in the home village as a guide to action in a world that is entirely different from the village.

Of course, they make use of what are called cultural symbols. They let themselves be described by titles drawn from African languages; they dress in African style on occasions when it is important to stress the Africanness of their nationhood. But this is not because they are themselves confined within the framework of tradition; it is because the mass of the population expects to be appealed to in traditional terms. The people now in command are the ones who demanded democratic rights; the great majority have never sought to call authority to account.

A number of African leaders have given their own reasons for thinking the one-party state is the political system best suited to the present situation in Africa, which is a very different thing from saying it reproduces the African past. Julius Nyerere, with the British parliamentary system in mind, has argued that a two-party system is nothing but a pretense. In the British parliament, he says, policy is discussed and voted on, but the result is known in advance because the side in the majority must always get its way. The minority puts up a shadow fight which simply obstructs the business of reaching an agreed policy. How much better, he argues, to have the affairs of state dealt with by people who are able to discuss them co-operatively because they are not mustered in opposing ranks in this artificial way.

French-speaking African leaders use other arguments. They look to France to see both what to imitate and what to avoid. To them a party system means the French system of multiple parties; they see in it just the same disadvantages that American and British observers see. Indeed, it is a considerable shock to a British reader to find French-speaking Africans describe the British system as one that works well because it is not parliamentary. The French-speaking leaders who know more about Marxist ideas than the English-speaking ones, assume that parties must represent the interests of opposing classes. They argue that Africa needs no competing parties because it has no class conflict, and also that to allow competition between parties would create a conflict of classes. Houphouet-Boigny, the President of the Ivory Coast, has simply said the governing elite are the people who know the answers and the ignorant masses must do what they say. One of his right-hand men has compared him with the benevolent chief of the old days, but outside observers think the closer parallel is with the colonial administrator of more recent days. He assumes that all the elite will agree, and here we come to an aspect of the situation that has a very close bearing on this question of parties. The total number of people in any of the new African states who know enough to have ideas about the problems that confront them—the problems of economic development, of raising the standard of living, of doing without foreign aid or deciding whose aid to accept—the number of people who even recognize that such problems exist is hardly large enough to make it meaningful to think of opposing

# ew states had somehow

# ndependence."

parties offering alternative answers.

But I would like to suggest an approach to the problem that doesn't look for the answer in terms of race or culture or tradition but rather in the circumstances of African society at the present time. If one can see parallels, as Rupert Emerson assuredly would, between Middle Eastern regimes and those in Africa and between those in Africa north and south of the Sahara, the reason must be found in circumstances common to all of them and not in their very different traditional cultures.

What are the common circumstances of these new states? They have demanded and obtained, with the approval of most of the world, the right to manage their own affairs. Now they are determined to make themselves into modern nations with a developed economy and a standard of living nearer to that of the affluent society. This is an aim which may not be understood by the mass of the population, but it is shared by all the educated element. It is assumed, by most economists as well as by themselves, that this cannot be done without close control of economic policy, and that it cannot be done unless people will accept present hardships for the sake of the future. It is not likely that they will be induced to do so by persuasion alone. But the governments need their cooperation in the form of some kind of willingness to work for a smaller reward than might have been expected, whether in wages or the price paid for the crops they sell. Nkrumah's austerity budget, drawn up on the advice of a European economist, even reduced wages, a measure that would be impossible anywhere in the Western world.

Where governments have this sort of program, any criticism can be interpreted as preferring sectional selfishness to national need. Since the new states do not include among their citizens economists with original theories, criticism or at least complaint can be expected to come from particular groups who are feeling the pinch at a particular moment—the Ghanaian trade unions whose wages were cut provide a dramatic example. The exponent of Western-style democracy might say the government ought not to be the sole judge of who should pay the cost of industrialization; he would probably say that the issue was not likely to be argued out fairly unless the people with grievances could present their case, something that the new governments do not think they can afford to allow.

I might be asked why I take the tolerance of opposition

as the essential criterion of democracy. This could well be called ethnocentric, since many states which call themselves democratic do not allow it. But it is the aspect of government in the new states which causes most comment in the Western world, and the fact that so many of them have expressly declared themselves to be states based on a single party shows that this is a matter of major significance to them.

#### United but Not Unified

I have mentioned the difficulty of building up the economy of these countries, some of them desperately poor, as a reason why their governments believe that freedom to oppose would endanger national aims. Another and even more fundamental difficulty is the nature of the existing social structure. Not one of the new African states is a nation in the sense that a majority of its people belong to a single ethnic group. Each of them consists of a great number of such groups, which were politically autonomous only a few generations ago. What united them in the period of nationalism was opposition to the alien rulers. What unites them now is the framework of administration that the alien rulers set up. It unites them but it does not unify them.

Almost without exception, such opposition parties as have appeared during the time when it was permissible to organize them have been ethnic parties. They have represented local divisions of the country, and they have been concerned to assert the claims of their locality to an adequate share of the national cake, not to advocate some national policy different from that being pursued by the government. Some have even thought of secession.

But if one is concerned about the emergence of the oneparty state as the pattern of African government, one has to admit that this kind of opposition is not by its nature capable of offering an alternative government and so contributing to the development of a continuing two-party or multi-party system. In its early years the Ghanaian parliament included opposition members of this kind. The group which had the largest numbers after Nkrumah's CPP was one organized to advocate the interests of the Northern Region. Nkrumah refused to recognize it as the official opposition on the grounds that it was a regional (Continued on page 21)



## FOUR FACULTY LECTURES

PETER H. JUVILER, Associate Professor of Government: Permanent Revolution in the Space Age

JOHN MESKILL, Associate Professor of Chinese and Japanese: The Pattern of History in China



By dividing their history into three periods—ancient, medieval and modern—Europeans give it a pattern. For the Chinese, said Professor Meskill, history was one of the great arts, ranking with poetry. They saw history as cyclical rather than linear, and believed that moral and immoral actions had consequences in the society in the form of rewards and punishments. At the height of each cycle, Chinese society approached the goals of the Golden Age. The low points were characterized by moral decay. The Chinese divided history into small periods—usually dynasties, each with a cycle of its own.

In the 19th Century, Western power arrived in the shape of company ships, and China not only underwent economic and military changes, but something happened to the Chinese intellectual outlook. By the early 20th Century, the Chinese adopted the standard tripartate division of history, with the modern era being one of challenge and competition with the rest of the world However, old ideas of cyclicality have not died. Said Professor Meskill: "The way Chinese look at their own history will give us some idea of how they see themselves and their place in the world."

Political and social ferment are characteristic of our time, said Professor Juviler. Witness even a sampling of news items from a single May issue of *The New York Times*—stories on Viet Nam, the Dominican Republic, integration, President Johnson's war on poverty, all concerned with attacks on the status quo, either from below or from above.

Professor Juviler went on to trace, through Socialist and Communist documents, the doctrinal commitment of all Communist leaders to align social and political grievances with Communist goals. However, he said two obstacles stand in the way of realistic assessment of the implication of this commitment for a given situation: the difficulty (1) of weighing the strength of local Communist leaders. and (2) of evaluating the degree of solidarity that exists among factions within the U.S.S.R. and among the several Communist states.

The interaction between technological advance and social change is the fundamental revolution of our time, said Professor Juviler.

Professor Juviler warned of the risks of an interregnum in the U.S.S.R. Men of revolutionary temperament still hold high positions in government, and pressures from other parts of the Communist world may sway the balance of power away from the bureaucrats. This, in turn, might lead to the resumption by Russia of militant — and possibly military — leadership among Communist countries.

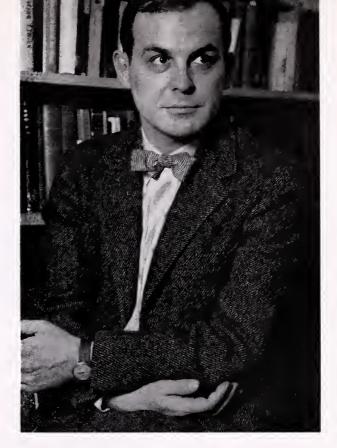
HAROLD STAHMER, Associate Professor of Religion: The Place of Religion and Moral Values in the Public Schools

JOSEPH G. BRENNAN, Professor of Philosophy: Novels and Morals



"Love one another" is the simple imperative of uncorrupted Christianity, according to Tolstoy who believed that gentle command should be the maxim of every painter, poet, playwright and novelist. It was Professor Brennan's thesis that the writings of certain American novelists now receiving recognition reveal the reappearance of this maxim of universal love. (Professor Brennan has adapted his talk into an article, which will appear in the next issue of the Alumnae Magazine.)

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TALKS
THAT DREW LARGE
ALUMNAE AUDIENCES
AT THE 1965 REUNION



The purpose of Professor Stahmer's talk was two-fold: to comment upon current interest *about*, as against teaching *of*, religion in the public schools, and, second, to outline a curriculum devoted to introducing students in grades one through twelve to the richness of Man's religious heritage.

Among many examples of current interest, Professor Stahmer pointed out that in March of this year a group of thirty-five professional and community leaders in the fields of education and religion recommended that the American Association of School Administrators undertake research in the area of teaching about religion in the public schools.

Professor Stahmer said that there may or may not be a connection between teaching about religion on the one hand and concern for moral and spiritual values on the other. However, he said, "if we never succeed in affecting a person—e.g. in shaping an individual's thought and value patterns, then we ought perhaps to give up our attempts at imparting cultural legacies and discussing social and intellectual ideas. In a word—we ought to give up teaching."

"In discussing the subject matter of religion as a serious discipline," said Professor Stahmer, "it may be necessary, as is the case in any of the humanities, to present the bitter with the sweet; to mention that which most educators would regard as contributing to growth and constructive social change as well as mentioning those aspects of a tradition which down through the ages have, for many, retarded social development."

SUMMER 1965 9



# REUNION ALBUM

The camera catches a sampling of the many moments—light and serious—that made up the Weekend Reunion, June 3 and 4. Reunion was attended by 700 alumnae, with some coming from as far away as England. For pictures and notes of individual Re-

union classes, see pp. 24-32.

Calling students of all ages. Alumnae return to classroom to attend faculty lectures (see pp. 8 and 9).





View from the other end of the telescope.

An undergraduate, sunning herself on the lawn, looks up to see alumnae in the distance, looking over one another and the campus as it is today.





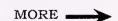
President Rosemary Park, shown here chatting with an alumna, stressed the need for constant examination of the goals of our educational institutions in her address to alumnae.



Trays of sherry, and greetings exchanged were familiar sights and sounds at the reception.



Aline MacMahon '20, distinguished American actress, center, came down from Stratford, Conn., where she was appearing in *Coriolanus*, to celebrate her 45th Reunion, and delighted her classmates with a reading.











"Cavalcade," a musical entertainment, under the direction of Kenneth Janes (seated left, center picture) director of the Minor Latham Playhouse, was presented after a buffet supper for all classes. After resounding solos (far left) and group harmony, alumnae were invited to sing along.



Above, Mary Louise Stewart Reid '46, Trustee, greets a friend

Opposite, a pause in Reunion activities known as the Social Hour.

Right, the end of Reunion, and an alumna goes home with her own two escorts



## **NEWS ROUNDUP**

#### Retirements Announced

Dr. Thomas P. Peardon, Professor of Government, and Miss Josephine Mayer, Associate in Education, have retired from Barnard. Professor Peardon was a member of the faculty for forty-two years. Miss Mayer joined the staff in 1956.

Also retired is Miss Dorothy E. Fox, who was on the administrative staff since 1926 and served since 1956 as Assistant to the Dean of the Faculty and adviser to foreign students.

Professor Peardon began his career

at Barnard in the history department in 1923 and was persuaded shortly thereafter by Raymond C. Moley to take on some courses in the College's then new department of government. By 1931 he became a full-fledged member of the government department, which he subsequently chaired for twenty-two years. Dr. Peardon also taught graduate classes in the Columbia University department of public law and government.

His courses in comparative government, international relations, the British Empire, and an offering which he



President Rosemary Park received an honorary Doctor of Letters from Syracuse, and an honorary Doctor of Laws from Harrard University, where she delivered the commencement address. Amang those who received honorary degrees with her at Syracuse were, left, Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor, and, right, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey. At Miss Park's left is Chancellor William P. Tolley of Syracuse University.

initiated in the history of political thought, formed a bridge between his two fields of interest.

Dr. Peardon became Professor of Government in 1945 and served also as Associate Dean of the Faculty from 1950 to 1953, and Dean of the Faculty from 1953 to 1959. In the spring term of 1956 he was Acting President.

He led a faculty committee appointed in 1947 which recommended the specific academic requirements in languages, humanities, history, contemporary society, physical and biological sciences, and English which were adopted then and have since been in effect.

Professor Peardon's published works include the book The Transition in English Historical Writing, 1760-1830 (1933) and contributions to Manual of Universal History (1925) for which he wrote sections on ancient history, and to Modern World Politics (1942-1945) for which he wrote "The British Commonwealth of Nations" chapter. He was editor of Political Science Quarterly from 1959 to 1963, and also edited the book John Locke, The Second Treatise of Government (1952).

Born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, Mr. Peardon received his A.B. degree in history and Latin at the University of British Columbia where he was class valedictorian. He earned a Master's degree in 1922 at Clark University, attended Cornell University, and in 1933 was awarded the Ph.D. degree from Columbia University. A New York City resident, he is married to the former Celeste Comegys '26, and they have one son.

Professor Peardon has been invited to hold the post of special lecturer at Barnard and on the Graduate Faculties of Columbia University for the coming academic year.

Miss Josephine Mayer was for nine years Director of Barnard's Education Program.

Established in 1952 for the preparation of elementary school teachers, the Education Program at the College expanded with Miss Mayer's arrival in 1956 to include teacher training for the secondary schools. Miss Mayer's course, "Introduction to Teaching in

the Secondary School," combined direct experience in practice teaching with the study of the theory, principles and methods of pedagogy. By last June, 270 students had received their initial preparation for teaching through the series of interdepartmental courses in the history, philosophy and psychology of education which, joined with practice teaching and taken in conjunction with a regularly offered major, have comprised the preprofessional Education Program at Barnard.

The New York City-born educator received her B.S. degree in elementary education and her M.A. degree in history from Teachers College, Columbia University. She taught at the Friends School, Brooklyn, and the Lincoln School of Teachers College, supervised kindergarten and the elementary grades in public and private schools, and was an assistant in history and adviser in social studies at Teachers College before coming to Barnard.

Her publications include Never to Die: The Egyptians in Their Own Words (1938).

Miss Mayer resides near the Barnard campus but plans to live in the Lake Champlain area in the first year of her retirement.

#### Commencement

President Rosemary Park told Barnard's 370 graduates that the College hopes through the use of trained intelligence they may find a greater sense of common experience and shared aspirations. Speaking at the presentation ceremony preceding commencement exercises at Columbia, she said, "The need of our society is to discover shared aspirations which are genuine, not contrived or manipulated, rather than an agreed set of disbeliefs."

Society does not provide many shared experiences, Miss Park noted, "Even our festivals tend to disappear in commercialism and secularism."

The graduates represented twentyfour states and eight foreign countries. About seventy-five are married.

According to a preliminary survey, the class of 1965 will maintain the trend of this decade with almost half the students continuing in graduate schools and an equal number planning full-time employment.

Many students have won fellowships and assistantships for advanced study, according to the Office of the Dean of Studies. The College's Placement Office declared that job opportunities are outstanding for present seniors. Mrs. Ethel Paley, former director of placement, noted that some management training programs never before open to women are now recruiting Barnard graduates. "Beginning salaries are at an all-time high," she said. Office jobs are starting at a \$90 per week average and jobs in the science fields pay about \$6000 per year.

#### **AABC** Graduate Fellowship

The Associate Alumnae of Barnard College Graduate Fellowship for 1965-66 was awarded to Linda Kaufman Kerber '60. The Fellowship, which was presented for the third time, amounted to \$1600. Previous recipients were Terry Rogers '63 and Ronnie Olman '64.

Mrs. Kerber received her M.A. from New York University in 1961 and is studying for her Ph.D. in American history at Columbia University. She is an instructor in history at Stern College and previously was a lecturer in history at Queens College.



Linda Kaufman Kerber '60 was presented with the AABC Graduate Fellowship at the 1965 Reunion



Emily Reidinger Flint '30 attended Reunion as the newly elected Alumnae Trustee and as a member of a class celebrating its 25th anniversary.

#### New Alumnae Trustee

Emily Reidinger Flint '30 has been elected to a four-year term as alumnae trustee. Mrs. Flint is the managing editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*. Active in civic and educational projects, she is a director of the New England Women's Press Association and president of the board of directors of the Boston Center for Adult Education. She is also a trustee of the Medford Public Library and the 1961 recipient of the Medford Plan E Civic Association Award for Service to the Community.

Mrs. Flint received the M.A. degree in English from Tufts in 1932. She also holds a degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service, and was humanities librarian at Massachusetts Institute of Technology before joining the editorial staff of The Atlantic Monthly in 1945. She became research editor of that magazine in 1948 and was named managing editor in 1951. In 1957 Mrs. Flint was co-editor with Edward Weeks of JUBILEE: 100 Years of the Atlantic.

Barnard's new trustee has held various posts connected with the College's alumnae activities. She was instrumental in the organization of Barnard in Westchester in 1933 while she lived in Mount Vernon and was on the staff of the Public Library. She is a past-president of the Barnard College Club

of Boston and served the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College as director-at-large for a three year term.

Mrs. Flint is married to the Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Tufts University. They have a son, Paul H. Flint, Jr., who is on active duty in the Pacific with the Seventh Fleet.

#### New Placement Director

Jane Auerbach Schwartz '40 has been appointed director of placement, succeeding Ethel Schneider Paley '49, who has led the Barnard Placement Office since 1957.

Mrs. Schwartz was assistant director of the Alumnae Advisory Center, a New York non-profit organization providing counseling and placement for college graduates, from 1954 to 1965. During that time she frequently spoke before undergraduate and alumnae groups and wrote several articles on the subject of employment for college women. Her report on Part-time Employment, pubfished in 1964 under a Carnegie Corporation of New York grant, was a result of a year's study of employer attitudes toward part-time opportunities for mature women. For the Alumnae Advisory Center publications Mrs. Schwartz wrote "The Changing Role of College Women, A Bibliography"; "Second Career," an article for Futures; and a pamphlet, "Public Relations."



Jane Auerbach Schwartz '40 has been appointed director of the Barnard Placement Office.

#### **Workshops Continue**

There will be two Seven College Workshops again during the 1965-66 academic year, the first one on Wednesdays from 10 AM to 2:30 PM, October 13 to December 16, and the second, the same day and hours, from February 16 to April 20, 1966.

The Workshops, made possible by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, serve as a practical and stimulating laboratory for graduates of any accredited college, to determine new goals and directions for the twenty to thirty years ahead after the early period of intensive home-making.

In the past three years, 327 women ranging in age from twenty-nine to six-

ty-nine have completed the program, representing over eighty colleges. There are many reports of new and rewarding personal perspectives. To quote some Barnard-plus-Workshop alumnae:

- Marion La Fountain Stark '44: "The Workshop gave me courage! I answered an ad in a local newspaper and landed the job."
- Miriam Schwartz Weinberg '45: "I had a reservoir of training, talents, abilities that I had not known before.
   . . . My husband has reaped the benefit of this new attitude: I recently designed a product for his firm—something I never dared before. In a sense, the Workshop was a great morale booster for me."

(continued on next page)

# The Eucharistic Congress in Bombay

#### (Continued from page 4)

The days were getting hotter; a Bombay winter could easily be confused with a New York summer. By Saturday, the last day of talks, it took a real stoicism on the part of audiences and speakers alike to stay concentrated on the subjects at hand. I, at least, was deeply committed to the subject of my talk, on the meaning of Christian love, a subject closely related to my own studies in the rhetoric of love and to the theme of the whole Congress, "Order your lives in love." And then I found myself deeply engrossed in the speech of Bishop John J. Wright of Pittsburgh, a manifesto as much as a speech, on the rights of the family in modern society, in words that were incisive, and, in the most honorific sense of the word, provocative.

That last of the study sessions, that hot Saturday morning, began with a brief set of greetings delivered in faultless Latin by the Italian Defense Minister, Guido Andreotti. It was concluded by two speakers from Kenya, rambling entertainingly through ex-

periences in their part of Africa in an English that was sometimes elegant. sometimes merely prolix, but almost always absorbing. We who spoke probably settled no problems. We may even have created a few. But certainly the audience of Asians, Africans, Australians, Europeans, North and South Americans found itself a little more closely drawn together by the problems of love and of family that were exposed for it, and by the adequacies and inadequacies of our language and delivery, if I judged correctly its responses, its applause, its silences and its attention, which seemed to go well beyond the stiff upper-lip presentenses of stoicism. There was here, I think, some of that integration of religion with the hard realities of life that Archbishop Angelo had hoped for, and not merely in India, and not merely among Indians or catholics. This was the encounter for which the Congress had been called. I suspect that only in India could it have been so thoroughly successful, so very much an encounter of heads and hearts.

- Ruth Bitensky Schonfeld '38: "It gave me the push I needed. I am working towards my M.A.
- June Felton Kapp '47: "It provided me with specific information as to where to go, whom to see, material to read, before I made my decision to return to graduate school—it saved me many steps and long hours of research."

Application for 1965-66 Workshops should be made to Miss Anne Cronin, Barnard College, 606 W. 120 Street, New York, N.Y. 10027. The telephone number is AC 2-4330.

#### Calling Alumnae Auditors

Fall semester classes begin on Thursday, September 23. For information about classes which are open to alumnae auditors write to the Alumnae Office, 606 West 120 Street, New York, N.Y. 10027.

#### Two New Trustees

Henry Chauncey and Dorothy Dillon Spivack '50 have been elected trustees of Barnard. Mr. Chauncey is president of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J., and Mrs. Spivack, who lives in Far Hills, N.J., heads the Bedminster Fund. Each will serve a seven-year term on the twenty-six member board of trustees.

Entering the field of testing during World War II, Mr. Chauncey became director of the College Entrance Examination Board in 1946 and two years later was named to his current post at the Educational Testing Service. He is also professor of psychology at Princeton University and adviser to the Educational Policies Commission.

Mrs. Spivack is active in various educational and philanthropic organizations. The Bedminster Fund which she heads is concerned with educational institutions, international social services, youth agencies, hospitals and churches. She also is a director of United States and Foreign Securities Corporation, the American Branch of International Social Service, the Professional Children's School, and The Bertha Dillon—Susan Douglass Foundation.

# BARNARD BOOKS

THE NEW YORK RIDE. By Anne Bernays. Trident Press. New York. \$4.95.

Anyone who has just seen a twentyyear old, unmarried daughter off to Europe this summer might well be unnerved by Anne Bernays' novel The New York Ride. Writing in the genre of Francoise Sagan and John O'Hara, the author gives a view of life among the grown-up children of privileged, well-educated Americans that is diverting and absorbing, but dismaying. Her new novel is her second-one entitled Short Pleasures came first-and it concerns two young women (who could easily be mistaken for Barnard girls) as they tour Italy, take up careers in New York, live in the Village, seek and find their husbands, have their first children.

For all their youth and appetite for life, however, the two girls and their circle of young men are singularly joyless. Life to them is at best somewhat bleak, and basically this chronicle is a tragedy. Alcoholism, drug addiction, adultery are all too familiar aspects of their lives—aspects, not necessarily evils. One of the girls, Mary, recoils from the idea of drugs, it is true. Mary has good sound womanly instincts towards her own survival and society in general, and she tells this story. But no character in the novel, including Mary, seems ever to be troubled by a moral question, nor does anyone present an argument for morality. They are like an American translation of the party group in La Dolce Vita.

Mary is a fresh-faced, creamy-skinned brunette, small and rather plump. She has a loving, sympathetic nature. She admits to carrying a lightweight chip on her shoulder because she is also rich and Jewish. She clings with unshakable loyalty to a friendship with Betsy, whose story this really is. A thin, leggy blonde with an insatiable yen for men, Betsy exerts an equally compelling effect upon most men she encounters. Her sex appeal remains a strangely hidden element to Mary, and even throughout a turbulent love life, the tomboyish Betsy retains her little girl air of virginal coolness. At times witty, always articulate unless in the grip of a mood, Betsy is a writer and becomes a reporter for a news service. She is also shockingly profane, and obscene messages on postcards to her most faithful male friends are her stock in trade.

Parents, who seem separated from their daughters as if paralyzed by a ray gun, offer a bleating reproach but it is scarcely heard and totally ignored. These daughters seem to turn to their parents only when funds run short. They condescend to accept an expensive lunch at a good restaurant, or numbly to tolerate a few nights under the parental roof.

This tale is brief but it focuses on Betsy, and her strange personality with its compulsions and destructive drive becomes the suspenseful element. We wait for some unravelling of the mystery, but the author lets us down. Events unwind to a fitting and predicted end, but the puzzle at the source of Betsy's destructive personality is never solved. The novel would have more stature if it were. She is the most thoroughly developed character, but even so *The New York Ride* proves, for me at least, too fast a ride. I did enjoy it, though, while it lasted.

-Margaret O'Rourke Montgomery, '43

ONE EUROPE: The Historical Background of European Unity. By René Albrecht-Carrié. Doubleday, New York. \$5.95.

If General de Gaulle's attitude is sometimes puzzling or if the Common Market seems unduly complicated, this latest book of Dr. Albrecht-Carrié should be on your reading list. One of the problems of an historical survey is what to omit and what to emphasize. Dr. Carrié has written an authoritative and well-balanced discussion of the age-old question of European unity. His thesis is based on the three ideas that are the common heritage of the European world: the Greek idea that man is

a rational being; the law and unity of the Roman world; and the Christian ideal that gave value and equality to the individual. These ideas, derived from the ancient world, have survived the disintegrating forces of diversity and nationalism and might still provide the basis for a United States of Europe.

Dr. Carrié concentrates on the major trends and ideas that have led to partial unification or disintegration of the European States. The Holy Roman Empire was an early attempt to carry on a Roman Empire fused with Christianity. During medieval times, unity gave way to diversity as various ethnic groups settled in definite territories. The development of the vernacular, the Reformation and the growth of the nation states made any possibility of unity remote. Napoleon nearly realized his dream of One Europe. The French Revolution broadened the participation of the people in their governments but also increased the powerful nationalistic trend. During the last half of the nineteenth century peace was maintained in Europe by a balancing of the great powers. Bismarck, with his superb diplomatic ability, is credited with keeping the peace for nearly forty years. The first World War was the German bid for European unity similar to Napoleon's of the previous century. As a result of the war, nationalism was shaken but it took another World War before the European States realized that to remain a world power, unification was no longer a choice but a necessity.

The book is divided into four time periods. The first describes the background of Europe and the emergence of the modern states; the second, Europe from 1815 to World War I; the third deals with the two World Wars, and the last includes a penetrating discussion of the Common Market. As a scholar, Dr. Carrié is not given to predictions, but he helps the reader understand the present and prepare for the future by providing a clear analysis of the European political situation today. This book would be worthwhile summer reading for college students as well as interesting and stimulating for their parents.

-Marie Louise O'Rourke Smith '51

## Cousins Program Provides Home Away from Home

By HELEN BUTLER BARKHORN '37

"I don't know how I could have managed without her," said a freshman from the Pacific Northwest about her "alumna cousin." Her reaction is typical of the general approval of the Barnard Cousins Program, which has now completed its second year.

The program, which is entirely voluntary, assigns a Barnard alumna living in the metropolitan area as a "cousin" to an incoming dormitory freshman whose home is far from New York and who has asked for such a contact. The idea grew out of a suggestion put forward at one of the annual undergraduate teas which the Alumnae Association gives for leaders of student activities. Several dormitory students told alumnae that what they missed most was the warmth of home life. They said that they would like an occasional invitation to visit a family, enjoy a homecooked meal, and have a chance to talk to an adult who was not a member of the college community.

With the blessing of the administration, which stipulated that every alumna cousin should be known personally to someone in charge of the program, and with the cooperation and encouragement of the Admissions Office, Barnard Cousins was launched in the summer of 1963 by the AABC. That first year a pilot group of about forty freshmen were invited to participate. All of them lived west of the Mississippi, or far to the north or south of New York, or came from a foreign country. Each received a letter making it clear that the program was optional, and a questionnaire about her interests. Thirty replied that they would like cousins.

Meanwhile the alumnae cousins whose names had been submitted by members of the Alumnae Board of Directors received letters of invitation which explained the nature of the experiment. Those who accepted filled out questionnaires about their families and

interests. Both alumnae and freshmen cousins were told that the program was flexible and that the development of the relationship would depend on individual inclination.

Late in the summer the cousins were matched. An outdoor girl who liked to walk in the woods was given to a Scout leader alumna in the suburbs. An aspiring pre-med student was assigned to an alumna with a physician husband. A music lover drew a family whose hobby was a community chorus. The alumnae were found to have an astonishing variety of interests, and the only real scarcity turned out to be a shortage of available water skiers. Each pair of cousins was then notified of the other's name and address, and the alumna cousin was asked to get in touch with her freshman shortly after the start of the school year. A few did not wait, but wrote to the girl at her home.

The alumnae committee (headed by the author) then sat back and hoped for the best. Toward the end of the year they sent a query to both the freshmen and the alumnae cousins, asking for a frank evaluation of the whole idea. Replies did not have to be signed (although most were) and the answers showed that nearly all participants felt that we had a good, flexible, worthwhile program. Several intelligent suggestions were made as to modifications of the questionnaires, and were incorporated into the next operation.

In its second year the geographical area was enlarged and fifty incoming freshmen indicated that they wanted cousins. Their evaluation in May, 1965, showed an even warmer acceptance of the plan. The students wrote, "Fills a real need," "Invaluable assistance," "Like having a relative near." One girl said, "A standing invitation to a nearby household and occasional phone calls were most welcome."

Of course, not all the students made use of their cousins. Some freshmen become so caught up with New York City and with college activities that they find little need and no time for such contacts. But even these students, although not actively participating in the program, often felt that they benefited. As one girl remarked, "I felt se-

cure knowing that she was available."

It must also be admitted that three alumnae (personally vouched for though they were) failed to get in touch with their cousins at all. One anonymous youngster in reporting this on her questionnaire in May said simply, "Home can be very far away." The committee realizes that an alumna might agree to participate and then find that some circumstance makes it impossible for her to do the job. For just this reason, every alumna cousin was asked around Christmas time if

she had succeeded in getting in touch with her Freshman, or if she were unable to take part in the program.

One measure of the success of the project has come from the students themselves, who have now requested through their Freshman Orientation Chairman that a group of alumnae cousins be on campus this September to greet incoming residence Freshmen and serve tea to their parents.

For the most part, the program has been a heart-warming experience, which would not have been possible without the kindness and interest of the participating alumnae. Alumnae, many of them not actively involved in Association activities, have taken girls into their homes, have sometimes provided opera, theater, commuting or concert tickets, have listened without prying and commented without bossing. Some of the freshmen say that they wish they could do something to repay their cousins; most of their cousins would say that they have already been repaid amply by this contact with the newest generation of Barnard girls.

## AABC President Reports on '64-'65

It has been a year of hard work, traveling and, I believe, accomplishment.

I am continuing to meet with Barnard clubs and informal groups around the country. In June 1964, I attended the first meeting of the Barnard Club of Mid-Hudson Valley at Poughkeepsie. In September, I went to the West Coast and spoke with alumnae in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Denver. In February another trip took me to meetings in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Dallas, Houston and New Orleans. With an April trip to Atlanta, Miami and Puerto Rico, I shall have met with twenty-five clubs and six informal groups. The alumnae have been enthusiastic in their response, both in the warmth of their welcome to me and in the publicity they have given Barnard; and I am increasingly certain that this direct and personal contact within the alumnae association is of prime im-

I represented the alumnae at the Convocation in November which wound up the Seventy-fifth Anniversary year. The convocation was held in conjunction with the Alumnae Council, or vice versa, which gave many alumnae a chance to be present when degrees were awarded to Margaret Mead '23, anthropologist; Suzanne Langer, philosopher, and Aduke Moore, Nigerian barrister.

In December, Mary Bliss and I attended a three-day conference of Seven-College alumnae presidents and executive secretaries held at Vassar.

Barnard area representatives around the United States are increasingly called upon to inform their communities about the College, to interpret its admissions policy, and to interview prospective students. These alumnae work closely with the Admissions Office in a program that is being continually strengthened.

Alumnae committees continue to expand their work with students. The Board of Directors gave a tea in November to which were invited this year the members of the newly created Judicial Council and Dorm Exec; the exchange of information and opinion was valuable to us all. The Advisory Vocational Committee has met throughout the year with student groups, and the Barnard Cousins Program, wherein a student from a distance is paired with a local alumna, has been expanded to serve a broader area, by popular demand from the students (see p. 47). Mary Bliss and I met with the graduating class in April to inform them about the Alumnae Association and their responsibilities as alumnae.

We are beginning to study the whole subject of mid-career development, exploring how the College and the alumnae may tackle together their responsibilities for continuing education to meet their own present and future needs, as well as those in the community.

Seven of our directors retire this year, and we will miss them: Frances Marlatt, our senior alumnae trustee, whose wisdom and humor have enriched all our meetings; Dorothea Dooling, who has devoted so much time and thought to the planning of Reunion; Edith Spivack, who brought style in phrasing to a little known area, that of up-dating and up-grading our by-laws; Esther Biederman, who has presided with care and thoughtfulness over the choosing of the recipient of the alumnae fellowship; Helen Barkhorn, whose planning and implementation of the Barnard Cousins Program has been rewarded by a strong student response; Lois Campaine, director-at-large, who comes all the way from Hartford and whose fresh viewpoint makes her a valued member of the Board; and Mary Brown Potter, chairman of the Nominating Committee, who must know more about all of us than we do ourselves.

Finally, I do think we alumnae are more than fortunate in the kind of support we get from our faculty and from our president. Our requests are met with real interest and a genuine regard for former students. The calibre of the lectures you have heard at this reunion is testimony to this (see p. 7). We are particularly grateful to Professors Brennan, Meskill, Juviler, Stahmer, and to Miss Park for more help than I can express. Thanks to her it has been a year of challenge too.

--- CAROLINE DUNCOMBE PELZ '40

AABC President

#### IN MEMORIAM

#### Helen Marie Carlson

Helen Marie Carlson died on Easter Sunday of this year. Few of us had been aware, though Helen herself must sometimes have suspected, that a major operation on another Easter Sunday four years ago had given her only a reprieve. In retrospect we glimpse the depth of suffering she concealed behind the cheerful countenance, the beautiful, serene smile with which she met her students and her colleagues. One remembers, for instance, the two lines she shared with some of us one day from a poem written in English by her great favorite, Charles d'Orléans, during his imprisonment in England after the battle of Agincourt. At the time it was the charm of the Chaucer-like English that delighted us; only later did we perceive the poignant aptness of the lines:

And thof y sing and dauns or lagh and play

In blake mournying is clothyd my corage.

Helen Carlson was a discriminating reader, and all her reading answered the needs of a deeply spiritual nature. This undoubtedly explains in part her predilection for the literature and art of medieval France. A native of Iowa, where she was born of Swedish parentage in 1908, Helen saw nothing incongruous about her love for the soil of France. That flat and fertile grain country southwest of Paris she smilingly called the "Iowa of France;" she would go on to describe how, in the midst of this plain, visible for miles around there rise "like two great stalks of wheat" the spires of Notre Dame de Chartres.

Helen's interests were by no means limited to the Middle Ages. She was a discriminating collector of modern painting, a lover of music and an accomplished violinist. Her involvement in the social and political issues of the day reflected a deep sense of right and wrong, and as a teacher she made no secret of her preference, among modern writers, for those in whom a certain nobility of spirit might strengthen the character of her students. For it is certain that from the moment of her arri-

val at Barnard in 1942 with her A.B. from Grinnell, her Master's degree from Columbia, and several years of experience as principal and teacher of English and music in a high school in Iowa and as teacher of French at Agnes Scott College, Helen Carlson constantly had the students' welfare uppermost in her mind. She held firmly to the conviction that a true teacher is not merely an instructor but a moral guide.

This is not to say that Helen lacked imagination and whimsy. She possessed in abundance the gift of words and with names gave enchantment to the things about her, whether to her two Maine-coon cats, Pépin and Juba; to her Citroën, Platypus; or to the departmental text-book which she called, first in exasperation, perhaps, and then with affection: "le monstre." One of the rewards of these painful last years must have been the publication of that book on which Helen collaborated so assiduously.

Helen Carlson's finest qualities as a teacher and her remarkable gift for administration served her as advisor and mentor, first when she directed the Barnard Residence Halls right after the war, then as the head of Johnson Hall from 1946 to 1952, and finally as the Advisor to the Class of 1957 and Acting Dean of Students during the Spring 1957 semester. That was the period when each class had one advisor for the entire four-year stretch. The devotion with which Helen sacrificed herself to that task, knowing each student, making herself constantly available, receiving each girl in that calm, unhurried and affable manner which so quickly inspired confidence, never glancing at her watch, patient, understanding and wise—this devotion, by the sheer physical demands it made on her, doubtless did nothing to strengthen her health. Yet her spirit remained so strong that when, in the hospital a few years later, she received scores of expressions of affection from her students, she insisted upon answering each with a personal note.

Helen's modesty and self-effacement were so characteristic of her generous soul that for her sake we are almost embarrassed by any eulogy we feel nonetheless that the memory of the wonderful person she was will live on in the College to which, for the last quarter of a century, she devoted her prompted to make. At the risk of betraying her own wishes, we predict life.

-Professor Le Roy C. Breunig
Department of French

Editors Note: A Helen M. Carlson Fund has been started. As soon as the total reaches \$1,000, the minimum required for an endowed fund, Miss Carlson's family and the French Department will be consulted about the purpose for which the annual income will be used.

Checks in memory of Helen Carlson should be made payable to Barnard College and send to the Barnard Fund office.

#### **David Saville Muzzey**

David Saville Muzzey was born in Lexington, Mass. on October 9, 1870 and died this spring in his ninety-fifth year. He was graduated from Harvard in 1893 and took a B.D. at Union Theological Seminary in 1897. After a year at the University of Berlin and another at the Sorbonne, he spent a year as tutor in mathematics at Robert College, Constantinople. Returning to the United States, he began work on his doctorate at Columbia and received his Ph.D. in 1907. Meanwhile he had begun to teach at the Ethical Culture School, which was gaining a reputation for new and adventurous methods. He taught Latin and Greek from 1900 to 1903 and after that history, becoming chairman of the department in 1905. He remained Director of History until after his retirement from Columbia University and even while professor in the Graduate School of Columbia, he continued to teach a senior section of American History at Fieldston School as a gift of love.

Dr. Muzzey came to Barnard in 1911, was made Associate Professor in 1912 and Professor in 1920. In 1923 he became professor in the Graduate School of Columbia and in 1938 was appointed to the newly created chair of Gouver-

neur Morris Professor of American History. Upon his retirement in 1940 he was made Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Muzzey became so much associated with American History that few people realize that his first publication in history was a study of the Spiritual Franciscans. His nation-wide reputation was based on his widely used textbooks, the earlier for high school students (in 1911 and revised in 1927), the later, The United States of America in two volumes (1922), for college students. They aroused the ire of the Irish mayor of Chicago because of their friendliness to Great Britain and of the D.A.R. because he remarked that John Hancock was a smuggler, an undoubted truth but one which the D.A.R. thought denigrated the reputation of the most prominent signer of the Declaration of Independence and undermined the foundations of the Republic. Besides his texts, he published a biography of Thomas Jefferson in 1918, and one of James G. Blaine in 1935 which won honorable mention in the Pulitzer Prize Awards.

In retrospect his greatest gifts were shown in his teaching. His manner as a lecturer was without the least hint of flamboyance, yet no student of his in required History A-Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire through World War I-can forget the dramatic word-pictures of Henry IV kneeling barefoot in the snow at Canossa or of the angry Third Estate in front of the closed gates of the Royal Palace on a rainy June day adjourning to the nearby Tennis Court for the famous oath. He never attempted to cover every incident, but rather chose to delineate in depth events and persons he found significant. The same gift for memorable phrases or telling quotations enlivened his books. In his graduate course in recent American History, again, it was the personalities of the chief actors which fascinated him and around which his lectures were so often centered. Nor did he permit himself to become completely specialized. American History was indeed his specialty but for several years he also gave a course in Intellectual History of Western Europe, in which the greatest figures were made to stand as trees against the woods of lesser contemporaries. He had a passion for accuracy in detail as well as fundamental understanding. It was a legend among his graduate students that he once remarked that there are some mistakes so basic that a student should get F in the course for making one of them. But absolute accuracy was a demand he made upon himself first.

Although the latter part of Professor Muzzey's career was "across the street" he never fully severed his ties with Barnard and remains to this day a part of our tradition of great scholar-teachers.

—Professor Virginia D. Harrington '24
Department of History

#### Is Democracy Posible in Africa? (Continued from page 7)

and not a national party, and one cannot but feel that he had justification. At a later election this group combined with a number of other similar ones. They did not win a majority of seats, so one cannot guess how they would have tried to govern Ghana if they had, since they had nothing in common except their fear of domination by the Akanspeaking peoples from whom Nkrumah drew his main support.

Protests against the suppression of opposition parties came, of course, from the people who would have been members of these parties; it is natural for complaints of the abuse of power to come from people who are excluded from power. The protests sometimes give the impression that the opposition parties have themselves kept strictly within the rules of the parliamentary game. But unfortunately this is not so. It may be that the governing parties report subversion where none exists. and it may be that they sometimes invent it, but there is plenty of authenticated evidence of conspiracies to use force. Neither side trusts the other to keep to the conventions of ballot-box competition.

We also have to take into account the fact that although some people in the new states are demanding the right of opposition, a great many, even among those who are oriented towards the modern world, are not. In the Frenchspeaking countries more often than in the English-speaking ones, minority parties have simply been absorbed by the majority one and their leaders given an appropriate share in political office. It is easy to understand why this happens. A party can accept a permanent minority position if its members stand for a distinctive political view to which they wish to bear witness and hope by doing so to cause some modifications in the policies of the majority; this is how the Liberal Party in Britain sees its function at the present time. But a party which has no distinctive theory merely condemns itself, by staying in opposition, to being excluded from all the benefits that a government can confer upon its supporters. Where voting is free, people vote for the government because they know an opposition representative will not be able to win roads and schools and hospitals to their area, and as long as criticism of policy is confined to asking why some part of the country has not yet got electricity, this can as well be voiced by a government supporter as by one with an opposition label.

So I think one can see reasons why it is not realistic to expect to see in these new countries the kind of competition between two or more parties that is characteristic of the Western democracies. And I suggest that what we ought to be asking is not why some countries do not have this kind of political system but why some of them do. It is a misconception to suppose that the only thing needed to establish a parliamentary democracy is to write down a constitution, and expect the new nation to go on with it as if it were playing some kind of game. And it is a very serious misconception to suppose, as Mrs. Elizabeth Huxley does in her latest book on East Africa, that there is some law which African countries are breaking if they do not conduct their political affairs in this way. Two-party government is by no means an orthodoxy that the world is bound to as she suggests when she writes of Nyerere's "heresies."

The question we have to ask is what kind of society provides the sort of checks on the holders of power that oblige them to tolerate opposition. What sort of social groupings must there be, what sort of interests seeking to be heard, and what is it that leads them to insist on being heard? I think it is asking too much of any rulers to expect them voluntarily to create limitations on their power. Surely this is what is meant by the famous assertion that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and by a less famous statement made in 1776 that every man by nature has the seeds of tyranny deeply implanted within. A more modern way of putting this point is the comment of Edward Shils that clinging to power is an occupational hazard of all regimes.

#### What Nations Need

Several American students of government among the new nations have tackled this problem by asking the kind or questions I have just asked. What would the new nations have to have that they lack at present to maintain a system of government by public discussion?

Perhaps this question could be answered comprehensively by noting the very small number of people in any of the new nations who are interested in possible policy alternatives or qualified to suggest them. All such people are needed to do their part in the programs of modernization, and practically all of them are in fact employed as experts by their governments. As government servants they would be expected in Britain to be non-political, to be loyal servants of any government-whatever its political complexion. In the new African states, they are also expected to be loyal to the government, but in the sense of helping the existing government to maintain its power. It is not contemplated there that they should be aloof from politics — on the contrary, they are expected to be party members, not merely administering the government's policy but whipping up enthusiasm for it. Thus, both by the standards of the former rulers and by the theory of the new regime, the role assigned to civil servants removes from the area of political competition the people who would be best equipped to lead competing parties offering alternative policies.

The fullest answer to the question is that given by Edward Shils in an extended essay on political developments in the new states which appeared a year or two ago.

What kind of society can produce meaningful discussion of public policy? Dr. Shils' answer is that there must be a variety of institutions in which people inform themselves about what is going on and evaluate the decisions and promises of their rulers with a cultural attitude based on some understanding of the problems to be solved. Some of these institutions will be interestgroups, others will be concerned with knowledge and understanding for its own sake and for the general good. Between them they will keep ideas in circulation and will leave the discussion of politics above the level of slogans.

Of course, this comes close to the familiar theory that democracy depends upon a plurality of competing interests, none strong enough to dominate the rest. A British political philosopher, John Plamevatz, wrote a book a few years before Dr. Shils, and before most of the African states had attained independence. Plamevatz did not insist that they were under any obligation to establish democratic regimes. He simply said, "This is what you say you want to do; well, if you do want to, the best way is to allow the development of a plurality of interests."

But where is this plurality to come from? An optimistic writer in the early days of the move towards independence thought the normal interests of the different ethnic groups might provide it. But a plurality of geographical interests is purely divisive, and because it threatens literally to divide the nation into separate parts, rulers who are seeking to create national unity cannot tolerate it.

Edward Shils is more concerned about the circulation of ideas than about the competition of interest groups. He enumerates those institutions for the making of public opinion that the new states either lack altogether or possess only to an inadequate degree. The establishment and maintenance of what Shils calls 'political democracy' depends, he says, on four institutions.

First, of course, is the press—a press with a tradition of news-gathering as opposed to reproducing hand-outs, and critical comment as opposed to mere abuse, and this must be read by a public which wants to be informed and not merely to respond to emotive slogans.

Then, the universities. These must be institutions in which scholars direct their attention to matters of public policy, and what these scholars say must be regarded as worthy of attention. In contrast, the universities in the new states have little influence and many of them are not concerned with studies that throw light on matters of public policy.

The third requirement is that there should be independent institutions of research, and the fourth, that there should be organized bodies of people with specialists' knowledge.

Obviously, it is not in the power of any individual to call these institutions into being. Each of them presupposes other characteristics of the society in which they could flourish. A critical press will be read only where there are critical readers, and readers can be critical only if they have some knowledge other than what they get from the press. There cannot be independent research institutions until there are more specialists than are required for the service of government. There cannot be independent professional associations where people's standard of living does not allow them to employ professional services. And there cannot be more education without more economic resources.

The same kind of consideration applies to the development of national opposition parties, of parties which will, in fact, be competing for a share in the government of the nation and not just trying to contract out of the nation. It is economic development that mixes people up, just as much as it is economic development that differentiates them. It differentiates them according to their skills and functions, but it mixes them up by creating links of interdependence between groups that could be almost completely autonomous in a nation of peasants. This kind of mixing up depends upon the develop-

Thus, there is little reason for surprise and still less for moral disapproval, if we find that the new states do not conduct their political life in the manner that some older ones do. One might rather ask why they should have been expected to. The answer to this question perhaps shows up a certain naivete on the part of their former rulers. On the one hand, the nationalists demanded "freedom"-a word that seems to have an equivalent in every language and in every language to denote something desirable. The question is what. For the nationalist it certainly meant freedom from alien rule and to some of underprivileged minorities. They did not foresee and certainly they preferred not to foresee that this was bound to happen whatever they did. But they also had strong belief in local autonomy for its own sake, and during the period before they finally handed over control at the center, they devoted much attention to the creation of local authorities such as town and county councils. They thought, in fact, that you could artificially create pluralities of political opinion where there was no social structure for them to grow out of. They had always believed that participation in local government was a training ground

# "... There is little reason for surprise and still less for moral disapproval, if ... the new states do not conduct their political life in the manner that some older ones do."

ment of transport, which makes it easy for people in one part of the country to enter into permanent relationships with people in another — relationships of trade or employment that could be broken by a political separation. It depends upon a division of labor that ties people together so intimately that they cannot be disentangled. Again we come back to economic development.

It seems then, as we analyze the present social structure of the new states, that it is not reasonable to demand of them the kind of give-and-take in politics that the Western World regards as essential to democracy. This is not at all a question of racial potentialities, and it is not a question of cultural conditioning. It is fundamentally a question of national unity, or lack of it. At present, the rulers of the new states cannot count on the degree of unity that would make it safe for them to tolerate opposition. It is their problem to create this. In the long term, it must grow out of the economic development that they have all made it their first aim to pursue.

them it also meant the institutions of their former rulers-institutions which these rulers claimed were essential for people calling themselves "free." There is no doubt that they all demanded the widest possible franchise - one man, one vote. Among other things, this was a means, fully justified in democratic terms, of ensuring that the indigenous majority should carry its full political weight in multi-racial territories where the economic power is in the hands of alien minorities. They disagreed about the amount of autonomy to be accorded to sub-divisions of their territories. (This question arose in British and not in French territories.) It has been characteristic of most of the constitutions drawn up in London in the last ten years that they have contained provisions for the protection of ethnic minorities, sometimes very elaborate ones; it has also been the universal experience that they have turned out not to be workable. I think British governments had qualms of conscience lest they should be acquiescing in the kind of situation that creates permanently for participation in central government. They had put this theory into practice many years earlier by creating elected municipal authorities in India, and they seem to have drawn no conclusions from the fact that in those bodies, Hindus and Muslims were regularly ranged on opposite sides.

Some writers, and those who come to my mind are American writers such as Dr. Aristide Zolberg, do not expect to see in any near future an increase in the toleration of organized opposition in the new states. Indeed, Dr. Zolberg predicts, if I understand him, that the process of industrialization will increase the tensions within these countries and make strict control by the government more essential, as all countries find it to be in emergencies such as war. So I would suggest that it is vain to talk as if the new states had somehow failed to justify their independence, and that it would be better to follow their development with a closer understanding of the kind of government that circumstances impose upon their rulers.

# CEL PET I

Members of 1905 pose before the statue of the Greek Games torchbearer, which their class gave to the College.

## **CLASS PICTURES**

While Reunion has evolved over the past few years into a two-day celebration featuring faculty lectures and serious talk, there remains, appealing as ever, the individual class reunions with the opportunity for personal talk and renewing old acquaintance. News of the Reunion classes begins on p. 26.



The Class of 1910 gathers for its Reunion meeting in Reid Hall.





Above, members of 1920 reminisce as they look over their yearbook pictures

Left, two members of 1915, incoming class president Lucy Morgenthau Heineman and outgoing class president Eleanore Louria Blum prepare to cut their 50th anniversary cake.



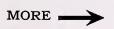
Iembers of the Class of 1925 catch up on latest activities.



Cecile Meister Gilmore, social chairman, shows one of her oils to Professor Emeritus Margaret Holland, honorary member, and honored guest, of the Class of 1930.



The Class of 1945 concentrates on the treasurer's words.





Left, spirited conversation dominates 1940's Reunion. Right, members of the Class of 1935 turn serious during the reading of a report.





Above, table-mates at the 1950 Reunion find they have much to say.

Right, Professor Barry Ulanov is a guest of the Class of 1955 at its Reunion.





Members of 1960 huddle to compare notes and photographs.



A husband joins his wife and her classmates at 1964's first Reunion.

## **REUNION NEWS**

Following are notes of the Reunion Classes. News of all other classes begins on page 33—Ed.

'05 Edwina Levy Hayman Mrs. H. 575 Park Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10021

The class of 1905 held its 60th Reunion on June 4. Thirteen of us gathered in the room set aside for us in Reid Hall and had a very happy time together. Anita Forman Grant came from California and Elizabeth

Buckingham Gentleman, from Kentucky to join those of us who live nearer home. Those others were Alice Rheinstein Bernheim, Alice Draper Carter, Helen N. Cohen, Helen Cooley, Edwina Levy Hayman, Pamela Lyall, Carrie Kaplan Medalie, Florence A. Meyer, Charlotte Solomon Schneider, Edith Welle, and Blanche Reitlinger Wolff.

We had warm messages of greetings from Alice Smith Thomson from Montana, Ruth Reeder Arbuckle from California, and from our "Class Baby," Abigail Talbot Hallett's daughter, Priscilla Hallett Hiller. Florence Meyer was re-elected president and Alice

Draper Carter, vice-president for another five-year term.

As befits a 60th Reunion, we were in good spirits and interested in past, present and future and talked steadily and animately for several hours. Here's to our 65th!

'10 Carrie Fleming Lloyd (Mrs. R.) 14 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, NY. 11217

Our 55th Reunion started with a luncheon at the Women's Faculty Club. Those present enjoyed hearing the latest news and reading the letters of our absentee classmates. Present were: Edna Heller Sachs, Adelaide Loehrsen, Mary Nammack Boyle, Naarnie Maison Stetler, Florence Rose Friend, Helen Wise Rothschild, Elizabeth Rawcliff and your correspondent, Carrie Fleming Lloyd. Marion Monteser Miller and Clarice Auerbach Rosenthal joined the class at the Alumnae Association's annual meeting and at supper.

Frances Berger Kopp wrote from Los Angeles that a wedding in the family kept her at home but she expected to be East later for the Harvard graduation of a grandson. Another grandson is returning to teach at the University of California after a post-doctorate fellowship in London. The third grandson is still in secondary school. The mother of these boys is a practicing lawyer in Beverly Hills. Frances expects to travel in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. She does volunteer service at a local hospital when not traveling. Olive Thompson Cowell in San Francisco will be East this fall for more travel.

Florence Read Miles in Carmel, Cal., sees Lilian Egleston frequently as both are avid gardeners. Gertrude Hunter Howard wrote that she is limited physically to trips to her dentist and doctor. She is now in the hospital with a kidney infection. Dorothy Kirchwey Brown is busy preparing for a trip to Europe. Florence Worrall Haight is able to drive about her neighborhood and keep in touch with her ten grandchildren and her six great-grandchildren. Florence visited with Rose Moses in Columbia, S.C., during a trip South.

Mabel McCann Molloy has watched from her apartment so many ships passing under the new Verrazano Bridge that she has taken off on a cruise to Iceland, North Cape and Norway. Mabel has seven great-grandchildren. Harriet Fox Whicher was away at Amherst but she lives in New York City with her son, Jack. She has a granddaughter graduating from Cornell and going on to prepare for a college administration job. A second granddaughter is at Cortland State College and their brothers are in secondary schools. We were sorry to hear that Marion Gibson is limited in activity by a broken hip. Bertha Firebaugh Osberg, though living in Gulfport, Fla., comes North to Connecticut each summer. Florence Hopewell Axtell has five grandchildren and was off on a trip during June. Marion Monteser Miller retired on June 30 from her public relations job at the New York Hospital in Westchester.

#### <sup>7</sup>15 Sophie I. Bulow 501 West 123 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10027

1915 was well represented at Reunion activities. More than half of our present membership turned out! That the years have not dulled our thirst for knowledge was evident by 1915's participation in the discussion period following the faculty lectures on Thursday and Friday. This recent addition to Reunion activities received

much favorable comment. Brooks Hall Lounge was our headquarters and the prominent display of Ruth Gross First's Barnard 1915 banner announced this. Delicious preprandial refreshments were generously provided by our president, Eleanore Louria Blum. Here's the roll call: Edith Stiles Banker, Elizabeth Trundle Barton, Fredericka Belknap, Helena Lichtenstein Blue, Eleanore Louria Blum, Marion Allen Borden, Henrietta Krinsky Buchman, Sophie Bulow, Margaret F. Carr, Freda Kirchwey Clark, Nina Washburn Demuth, Marie Doody Eltz, Sarah Engel, Grace Greenbaum Epstein, Grace E. Farrell, Ruth Gross First, Fannie Markwell Florsheimer, Clara L. Froelich, Rosalie Wasserman Fromm, Frances N. Grimes, Jessie Grof, Edith G. Hardwick, Lucy Morgenthau Heineman, Dorothy Stanbrough Hillas, Margaret Pollitzer Hoben, Grace Louise Hubbard, Fannie Rees Kuh, Ann G. Kuttner, Helen Mac Donald Kuzmier, Lucy Cogan Lazarus, Emma Kelley Locke, Edith Goldstone Meier, Edna Astruck Merson, Beatrice Jacobson Morris, Frieda Fleer Nickerson, Irma Meyer Odza, Elsie Oerzen, Alma Herzfeld Oppenheimer, Elizabeth Palmer, Constance Gerrity Phelan, Estelle Wasserman Plaut, Elsie de V. Porterfield, Grace E. St. John, Catherine Fries Schick, Mary Isabel Coates Spencer, Rosalie Appelt Stern, Lillian Jackson Sullebarger, Dorothy Krier Thelander, Elise Tobin, Isabel Totten, Helen Lachman Valentine, Helen Blumenthal Valentine, Alice J. Webber, Katherine Williams.

They had homed in from all compass points, but Fannie Markwell Florsheim was the uncontested winner in the distance Derby. Her home is in Hawaii. The runners-up were Ruth Gross First from Florida and Margaret Pollitzer Hoben from Wisconsin. Messages were received from Beulah Weldon Burhoe, Ruth D. Evans, Mary Gray Gile, Estelle Kraus Goldsmith, Frances Howell, Emily Lambert, Iva Kempton, Mildred Moses, Olga Marx Perlzweig, Margaret Terryberry Thomas. There was complete agreement that our proudest moment of the day was when the presentation of our Reunion gift to Barnard was accompanied by the announcement that 92 per cent of the class had participated in the giving. Included in our fund contributions were gifts in memory of the following classmates who have passed away since our last quinquennial Reunion: Linnea Bauhan, Dorothy Kubie Erpf, Edna Stern, Guinzberg, Dorothy Skinker Hooker, Ruth Asserson McClure, Regina Murnane and Ray Levi Weiss.

But there was business to be transacted too. New class officers were elected to serve for the next five years: Lucy Morgenthau Heineman, president; Isabel Totten, vice president and treasurer; Sophie I. Bulow, secretary and class correspondent. A heartfelt vote of thanks was extended to our outgoing president, Eleanore Louria Blum, who had devoted her untiring efforts

for years and did so much to foster 1915's continuing loyalty to our College. We thank her for this and assure her that she'll be called on in the future, in an unofficial capacity. A vote of thanks also went to Helen Lachman Valentine for the delightful booklet she had prepared linking the world that is with the world that was. Its pictures of Freshman Show, Greek Games, etc., vividly brought to life our College days. When the individual pictures from 1911 to 1915 were projected on the screen, the chuckles were many. What a spur to reminiscing!

Our gathering was honored by visits by Barnard's president, Rosemary Park, by the Alumnae Association's president, Caroline Duncombe Pelz, who is celebrating her 25th anniversary, and by Alice Kohn Pollitzer '93 (our own Peggy Pollitzer Hoben's mother and Barnard's oldest alumna).

But even golden anniversaries must come to a close. Reluctantly we began wending our way homeward or to the dormitories. We had not answered any questionnaires. All up-to-date information was obtained from our conversations and will be included in class notes of later issues of the Alumnae Magazine.

## '20 Janet McKenzie 222 East 19 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003

Under the dynamic leadership of Amy Raynor, the Class of 1920 held its 45th Reunion. Of the original 165 members of the class, 129 are living and of these, 45 happy, remarkably young-looking women were present for the auspicious occasion. The class supper was held in the lounge of Reid Hall, an attractive spot which will never again be just a lounge to those privileged to listen to Aline MacMahon read, as only she could read, an entertaining story from A Book of Ireland. Aline had come down from Stratford, Conn., where she is playing in Coriolanus. From England had come Beatrice Becker Warde, who told us briefly some of her experiences during the War. She also recited her "only poem since Greek Games," a gem. During the cocktail hour when we entertained the classes of 1919 and 1921, much hilarity was caused by the snapshots taken when we were students. Later we were saddened as the names of those who have died were read. These members were honord by a simple, beautiful scroll made by Juliette Neylan Henderson's husband. Another husband, Dorothy Robb Sultzer's had made transparent plastic containers for the interesting letters from many unable to attend the Reunion. Blessed be husbands!

Everyone at the Reunion signed a greeting which was sent to Miss Gildersleeve. An acknowledgment was received from her shortly after Reunion with best wishes for each member of the class.

The short business meeting showed our

treasury to be somewhat depleted, but this caused no distress as we have five years to prepare for the GREAT FIFTIETH. Our 45th anniversary gift was \$3,372 which represented contributions from 56 per cent of the class. The following officers were elected to have the headaches during this next five year period: president, Juliette Meylan Henderson; first vice-president, Josephine Macdonald Laprese; second vice-president, Dorothea Lemcke; secretary, Janet McKenzie; treasurer, Evelyn Baldwin; fund chairman, Marie Uhrbrock.

Dorothy Robb Sultzer and her committee received the enthusiastic congratulations of the class for all they had so expertly planned for our reunion.

The trip to the United Nations on Friday morning was surely both unusual and delightful. After touring the building or attending a committee meeting, we had the pleasure of lunching with some of the delegates in the Delegates' Dining Room and then viewing the beautiful Chagall stained glass memorial to Dag Hammarskjold. Later we saw a new UN film and heard an enlightening talk by Mrs. Sally Shelley of UNESCO.

Seeing the new Barnard, listening to faculty lectures, attending social hours, gossiping with old friends unseen for years but still the same, going to the corner for sodas after the day's activities, and then reliving one's youth in a dormitory room were experiences all will long remember. If you missed the 45th, plan to come for the 50th; you will have a memorable time for as Juliette said, "We have all matured; we now have lost our inhibitions and can all enjoy each other." We did.

Those present were: Evelyn M. Baldwin, Agnes Maas Benjamin, Eleanor Coates Bevan, Esther Schwartz Cahen, Edna Colucci, Ida Everson, Martha Finkler, Lillian Friedman, Ada Vorhaus Gabriel, Elaine Kennard Geiger, Beatrice Mack Goldberg, Tekla Landauer Gottlieb, Helen Breaker Hearn, Veronica Jentz Hill, Juliette Meylan Henderson, Josephine Macdonald Laprese, Aline M. Leding, Dorothea Lemcke, Marjorie Lockhart, Felice Jarecky Louria, Ruth Brubaker Lund, Aline MacMahon, Janet McKenzie, Elsa Meissner, Florida Omeis, Elizabeth Rabe, Any Raynor, Gertrude Ressmeyer, Catherine Piersall Roberts, Lucy Sainsbury, Helen Seidman Schacter, Margaret Rawson Sibley, Mabel Gutmann Silverberg, Granville Meixell Snyder, Dorothy Robb Sultzer, Mary E. Sutton, Marion Travis, Marie E. Uhrbrock, Beatrice Becker Warde, Margaret H. Wilkens and Mary Garner Young.

# <sup>25</sup> Anne Leerburger Gintell (Mrs. S.) 30 West 60 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10023

Thirty-three classmates attended the 40th Reunion on June 4th. Those from the New York area were: Evelyn Kane Berg, Mary A. Campbell, Anne Leerburger Gintell, Gertrude Gottschall, Elva French Hale,

Marion Kahn Kahn, Elizabeth Chamberlain McCulloch, Dorothy Lang Nathans, Sylvia Valenstein Newfield, Edna A. Peterson, Dorothy Putney, Esther Davison Reichner, Madeleine Hooke Rice, Peg Melosh Rusch, Flo Kelsey Schleicher, Emma Dietz Stecher, Gene Pertak Storms, Marion Pinkussohn Victor, Marion Mettler Warner, Fern Yates. Those from New Jersey were: Elizabeth Abbott, Evelyn Eastman Beck, Helen Kammerer Cunningham, Julia Goeltz, Blanche Miller Griscom, Wilhelmina Scully Gustafson, Evelyn Barton Marschall. Those from Massachusetts were Barbara Herridge Collins, Rosalie Weill Talbot and Mary Crowley Hernblad who was at the June 3rd get-together. Alice Demerjian came from Virginia. Katherine Browne Stehle came from Philadelphia, and Ellen K. Wuori came from Hartford, Conn. Henrietta Swope came from California. She stopped off on her way to Australia where she is doing further astronomy observing.

After a gala cocktail party and much talk and hearing what others were doing, we read letters from other classmates. From Oslo, Norway, Gerda Moe Evang wrote that her husband has been director general of public health in Norway. She is a general practitioner and her two oldest children are also doctors. A third is an occupational therapist, and the youngest is still in high school. She spent the war years working for the Norwegian government in the United States and England. Since then she has worked with family planning and has done extensive traveling in Europe, Asia, the Orient and Africa as well as the United States. We heard from Fumiko Yamaguchi Amano from California. She and her husband are both doctors. She plans to attend an international conference in Tokyo in the fall. Since her hushand is already away, she is taking care of his practice as well as her own. We heard from Charlotte Bradley Bridgman in North Carolina, where she is director of training for Head Start. The Bridgmans live at Black Mountain in the Smokies and have seven grandchildren. Alice Mendham Powell is a consultant for Head Start in Virginia. The Powells just bought a summer place at Lake Coppesee, Maine, and expect their grandchildren for a summer visit. Dot Hogue Clarridge in Massachusetts has two sons and three grandchildren. Arthur, the older son, is assistant dean and director of studies at the Fessenden School, and Chester has an electronics plant in Rochester. Christina Phelps sent greetings from California, where she is professor of political science at Stanford University. Edith Curren Owen sent the Treasurer's Report from Tucson, Ariz., where she is now living. Bea Clarke Warburton wrote from Westboro, Mass. She is a well-known iris grower and hybridizer and editor of an iris magazine. She has two daughters, one son and seven grandchildren.

Helen Yard Dixon sent greetings from

Oslo and Rosemary Baltz Seronde sent them from Paris. Pearl Bernstein Max was unable to attend because she was going to Radcliffe. Dorothy Robinson Busby wrote from Connecticut that she was busy as a librarian. Dorothy Gould Graves wrote from Granby, Colo., where she lives on a ranch. She has one daughter, Margaret, and three grandchildren. Fran Stern Benjamin sent greetings from Bennington, Vt. We all wrote to Meta Hailparn Morrison expressing our regret that she was unable to be with us. She is living in Greenwich, Conn., at 2 Putnam Hill, 1C, and hopes that anyone who is in the neighborhood will visit her.

#### 30 Delia Brown Unkelbach (Mrs. W.) Sound Ave., Mattituck, N.Y. 11952

Forty-four members of the Class of 1930 gathered in the College Parlor to celebrate their 35th Reunion. Those present: Ann Beers Baekus, Ruth Goldberg Baker, Josephine T. Bertelsen, Margaret Ralph Bowering, Florence Crapullo Brand, Marion Rhodes Brown, Remunda Cadoux, Jean Crawford, Clara Udey Depperman, Katie Jaecker Dexter, Deborah Douglas, Alice Harper Feuerstein, Dorothy Engelhardt Feuss, Emily Riedinger Flint, Cecile Meister Gilmore, Gertrude Glogau Grosskopf, Helen May Smith Helmle. Jeannette Abelow Jarnow, Helen Chamberlain Josefsberg, Mary Bowne Joy, Mary Johnson Kelly, Margaret T. Kiernan, Eileen Heffernan Klein, Helen Leuchtenberg, Sylvia Gettinger Lilienfeld, Hazel Reisman Magnusson, Isabel Marting, Harriet Plank McCrea, Elsa Meder, Eleanor Noble, Edith Kirkpatrick Peters, Natalie Sperling Prudden, Louise Riedinger, Beatrice Mintz Sager, Filippa Vultaggio Scafuro, Eltora Schroeder, Mildred Sheppard, Anne Lavender Silkowski, Ruth Goldstein Simonson, Ruth Ginzburg Skodnick, Delia Brown Unkelbach, Grace Reining Updegrove, Felicia Badanes Wigod, Jeanette White, Winifred Anderson Zubin and our honorary classmate, Margaret Holland.

The Reunion Committee was headed by Cecile Meister Gilmore. A highlight was a display of books, articles, works of art created by members of the class. Cocktails and the delightful buffet supper were followed by original songs about class members by our ever-versatile Sylvia Gettinger Lilienfeld.

The following new class officers were presented and inducted: president, Mildred Sheppard; vice-president, Helen May Smith Helmle; corresponding secretary, Delia Brown Unkelbach; recording secretary, Alice Harper Feuerstein; treasurer, Ruth Ginzburg Skodnick.

No Reunion of the class would be complete without our own Margaret Holland, who says she has finally graduated! Holly, the youngest looking class member there, seems to be enjoying her "leisure" tremendously.

A number of classmates, after Reunion, paid a visit to Elsa Meder's Riverside Drive apartment. Talk of Africa centered on the works of art brought back from Africa, notably two pictures of the Crucifixion and of the Nativity.

And now, news gleaned from questionnaires (more later): Occupations: Bettie Carr Platte, an interviewer in a California office personnel service; Geraldine Bailey Taylor, hospital work and care of the home; Amelia Abele Frank, systems analyst, Department of the Navy; Dr. Frances Karp Rappel, chairman, Medical Staff, Long Beach Memorial Hospital; Katie Jaecker Dexter, teacher of mathematics, Scarsdale High School; Miriam Rothwell Dalton, secretary and housewife; Julie Sandler Steinberg, script writer, language laboratory, fund raiser for Legal Aid Society; Eltora Schroeder, botanist-seed technologist, United States Department of Agriculture Consumer and Marketing Service, incoming national president, Sigma Delta Epsilon (Women's Graduate Scientific Fraternity); Lousie Riedinger, librarian. Pelham Memorial High School, volunteer librarian, Mount Vernon Hospital School of Nursing; Margaret Ralph Bowering, executive director, Planned Parenthood, Mount Vernon, N.Y.; Bertile Queneau, French teacher at Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, worker with young people's conferences; Virginia Vanderlip Schoales, volunteer treasurer, Board of Trustees, Scarborough School, volunteer manager, Foresta Hodgson Wood Memorial Art Exhibitions; Caroline Tietjen Storer, social worker, in a children's home (Maryland).

Edith Kirkpatrick Peters, laboratory technician working on arthritis research, Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelpia (having passed after 30 inactive years a state Civil Service exam for microbiologist); Elsa Meder, staff member, Columbia Teachers College, staff associate, Institute for Education in Africa; Cecile Meister Gilmore, painter, seller of her own oils, volunteer English teacher to Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican children; Beatrice Goldstein Robbins and Sara Halpern Spencer, housing/ real estate managers; Ivy Jane Edmondson Starr, sculptor, first prize winner, 1963 Cincinnati Zoo Arts Festival; Remunda Cadoux, award winner, author, producer of 28 films (kinescopes), consultant—all in language field; Gertrude Berkson Epstein, school teacher, New York City; Mary Bowne Joy, vice president, Division of Health Services, New Jersey Welfare Council; Ann Beers Backus, Northern California substitute teacher, worker for Daughters of Nile; Jeannette Abelow Jarnow, chairman, Fashion Merchandising Department, Fashion Institute of Technology, New York; Helen Felstiner Treeger, designer, manufacturer, seller of custom closet accessories.

Our new correspondent, Delia Unkelbach, will send in news from now on. Before closing this column, a hearty thank

you to all the faithful assistant correspondents who have worked so hard during the past decade. The results have been outstanding.

Mildred Sheppard

<sup>2</sup>35 Mildred Wells Hughes (Mrs. H.) 203 Van Buren Blvd. Terre Haute, Ind. 47801

We do wish more of you could have shared this Reunion with us. Do plan to come in for the next one.

A few hardy souls started to celebrate on Thursday to hear Professor Meskill lecture on "The Pattern of History in China." We chatted outside in the library loggia over a glass of punch, and ate together in the Gym accompanied by some friends from 1933. Everyone enjoyed the singing under the direction of Kenneth Janes. The class group included Ruth Relis Adler and her husband, Irving, who is now an honorary member of our class; Aline Blumner, Marion Meurlin Gregory, Ruth Saberski Goldenheim, Mildred Wells Hughes and Lillian Dick Long.

On Friday our little group grew slowly. We met at Professor Juviler's lecture on "Permanent Revolution in the Space Age," over a snack lunch in the library loggia, and again at a lecture given by Professor Brennan on "Novels and Morals."

At 4 p.m. we attended the annual meeting to hear reports, to see people from other classes and to hear Miss Park. There was a reception at 5:30 in Altschul Court and then we all met in our assigned room. In addition to those mentioned above there were: Helen Jane Stofer Canny, Mildred Kreeger Davidson, Aline Joveshof Ellis, Margery Smith Hubert, Mary Kate Mac-Naughton Hubert, Ruth Bedford McDaniel, Mianna Fiske McGuire, Mary Donovan Meyer, Edith Cantor Morrison, Muriel Hutchison Nicholson, Marie Leis Pearce. Doris Schloss Rosenthal, Eleanor Schmidt, Ada Shearon, Dorothy Nolan Sherman, Elizabeth T. Simpson and Vivian Tenney.

A delicious champagne punch was prepared by Ruth McDaniel with the expert assistance of Irving Adler. We need more honorary members like him!

After a tasty buffet supper and much conversation, Lillian called a meeting to order. She welcomed everyone, thanked the Reunion Committee and Ruth Goldenheim for its work, praised Betty, Ada, and Eleanor for the excellent questionnaire, and Aline for her help in putting together our letters. Betty read a brief summary of the results of the questionnaire which you will find in the front of our letter books. Mianna read excerpts from the writings of classmates, including Ruth Portugal, Lillian, and Dr. Vivian Tenney.

There was a display in our room of some of our class publications. The Barnard Librarian, Esther Greene, was most cooperative in arranging for this exhibit and she hopes that all of you will send copies of your books to the Alumnae Collection in the Barnard Library.

The folders containing copies of our letters were distributed. So many thanks are due for the tremendous job of reproducing the pages, collating, etc. Do you realize what Lillian and her office did, what Aline and her office did, and what Ada and her two aunts did! Those who were not at Rcunion will receive their copies in the mail.

The meeting ended with some delightful and expert handwriting analyses done by Aline.

We were sorry that Dr. Alsop could not join us as planned. She was called out of town suddenly to attend her sister, who is ill.

The piece de resistance came on Saturday evening. The delicious and delightful cocktail party and supper buffet given by the Louis Longs was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The Promenade Concert at Lincoln Center was exciting. Our thanks go to Lillian and Louis for their charming party and to Dorothy Sherman for her excellent job on the theatre party. Additional and welcome faces at these events were: Katherine L. Heavey, Aline Ellis' wonderful family, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Avnet (Helen Hershfield), Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Curtin (Dot Melvin), Lillian Mould, and Betty Focht.

Officers elected to serve for the next five years are: president, Ruth Saberski Goldenheim; vice-president, Ruth Bedford McDaniel; fund chairman and treasurer, Helen Jane Stofer Canny; secretary-reporter, Mildred Wells Hughes; and chairman of the nominating committee, Dorothy Melvin Curtin.

Thank you, officers of 1960 to 1965 . . . Good luck, officers, 1965 to 1970!

Ruth Saberski Goldenheim

<sup>2</sup>40 Frances Danforth Thomas (Mrs. H.) 19 East Cross Road Springdale, Conn. 06879

Members of the Class of 1940 assembled June 3rd and 4th for a satisfying and happy reunion—satisfying, because of the stimulating program, and happy because of the joy of renewing old friendships.

It was somewhat nostalgic to sleep in the dormitories and have breakfast in Hewitt Dining Hall, and to see all the changes in the dormitories—many improvements, such as the laundry and study room—new cafeteria—halls cut through from one dormitory to another—and biggest change of all—Reid Hall! Elsewhere on the campus—the beautiful new Wollman Library—the Jungle cut way down—the new Altschul Court. Two beautiful new buildings on the Columbia campus with a "walk across" over Amsterdam Avenue.

Thursday afternoon after arriving, we attended a lecture by John Meskill, assistant professor of Chinese and Japanese, on "The Pattern of History in China," telling

us how Chinese history has developed in cycles, rather than in succeeding events.

Following a social hour on the North Terrace, ten alumnae from our class enjoyed an attractive buffet supper in the gymnasium, after which Kenneth Janes, director of Minor Latham Playhouse, presented a "Cavalcade" of show tunes, with singers. Caroline Duncombe Pelz invited our small group to her apartment for a longer visit, during which we went through the 1940 yearbook, giving news of absent members

Friday morning, Peter Juviler, associate professor of government, spoke on "Permanent Revolution in the Space Age," using a recent newspaper and one of 1955 to demonstrate how revolutionary and violent our age has become.

Following a snack lunch on the loggia of the library, professor of philosophy Joseph Gerard Brennan spoke of "Novels and Morals."

Our own Caroline Pelz presided as Associate Alumnae president over the annual alumnae meeting. Our class had given about \$5,000 to the Barnard Fund, with a five year total of about \$13,000. President Rosemary Park addressed the alumnae at this time, beginning with the Astronauts and ending with the need for better education.

Friday evening, forty-five members of our class gathered in the Deanery for another extremely attractive buffet. At this time 25th Reunion Yearbooks were distributed. Much excitement prevailed at the pre-supper cocktail party as old friends greeted one another. Groups spread out through all the Deanery during supper—living room, dining room and even the terrace—to eat and talk over not only old memories but present families-schools-jobseverything. Dorothy Boyle had brought music from the Junior show and played it during supper.

Following supper, President Park visited with us, discussing the projected new science building, and faculty-student relations. Other faculty joining us during the evening were Dean Boorse and Professors Komarovsky and Burrell. Husbands arrived at nine p.m., having been invited for drinks and more talk. Class reunion chairman was Joy Luttman Wouk.

New class officers, elected to serve for five years, are: president, Florence Dubroff Shelley; vice-president, Gerry Sax Shaw; secretary, Frances Dinsmoor Sandstone; treasurer, Louise Preusch Herring; class correspondent, Frances Danforth Thomas; fund chairman, Marguerite King Sherower.

Copies of the Reunion souvenir booklet have been mailed to those members of the class who were not present at Reunion. Anyone who has not received a copy should request one from the Alumnae Office.

Those attending were: Margaret Pardee Bates, Marjorie Weiss Blitzer, Dorothy Boyle, Marie Boyle, Frances Breed, Laura Shaffer Bricker, Marjorie Davis Chanania, Olga Scheiner Coren, Anne Richard David-

son, June Crolly Dickover, Helen Geer Downs, Flora Ehrsam Dudley, Julia Edwards, Mary Husson Gehman, Nanette Hodgman Hayes, Louise Preusch Herring, Annette Hochberg Hervey, Charlotte Wigand Hoyt, Jean Walline Houser, Dorothea Johnston Hutchins, Eleanor Bowman Kursch, Anne Landau Kwitman, Lois Saphir Lee, Dorothy Clark Lees, Helen M. McCann, Marie Miesse, Jane Mantell Otten, Caroline Duncombe Pelz, Muriel Byer Petruccelli, Shirley Ellenbogen Rothkrug, Frances Dinsmoor Sandstone, Mary Maloney Sargent, Jane Auerbach Schwartz, Geraldine Sax Shaw, Florence Dubroff Shelley, Muriel Doyle Shepherd, Marguerite King Sherower, Gladys Miller Sohmer, Miriam Margolies Stubbs, Shirley Greene Sugarman, Joan Shalit Swee, Frances Danforth Thomas, Louise Barr Tuttle, Vita Ortman Weiss, Joy Lattman Wouk.

<sup>2</sup>45 Marjorie Corson Andreen (Mrs. J.) Box 113 Kennett Squarc, Pa.

A seminar room in the "new" library building, Lehman Hall, was the locale of the 1945 Reunion supper. Thirty-nine members of the class attended and enjoyed a chance to chat together as well as to learn about absent members from a bulletin board display of letters and snapshots.

The questionnaire results (37% response) showed an average of 2.8 children per family, with honors for most children going to Sally Mather McCullough with eight. Ruth Philpotts Kopp's two-month old son, Alexander Burnett, was the youngest. Isabelle Russell Potter and Helene de Sanctis Rudkin have daughters now at Barnard, and Lillian Tassini Kyle's will start this fall. Forty-one of us earned degrees beyond the B.A.: 28 M.A.'s, six Ph.D.'s, five M.D.'s, and two LL.B.'s. Members enjoying fulltime carcers included several teachers, two nuns (Marjorie Wysong and Marjorie Shuman), and one captain in the United States Air Force (Bonnie O'Leary). The work of Betty Booth Smith and Avra Kessler Mark with the Westchester Urban League's Teacher Recruitment Committee was described in the spring 1965 issue of Barnard Alumnae. Sixteen are members of local Barnard clubs. (Two last minute bits of news are Ruth Kopp's husband's appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Army and Katharine W. Carson's M.A. in French from Columbia in February.)

A raffle of articles donated by members of the class, the proceeds of which went into the class treasury, was held during the cocktail hour preceding supper.

During a brief business meeting conducted by President Ruth Philpotts Kopp. the new class officers were announced: president, Hope Simon Miller; vice-president, Jane vun Haelewyn Watton; secretary-treasurer, Virginia Conway Littau; and class correspondent, Marjorie Corson Andreen.

The following attended the supper and

meeting: Betty Sachs Adenbaum, Phyllis Brand Bangser, Jean Jahr Conn, Jane Vaughan David, Edna Fredericks Engoron, Carol Ruskin Farhi, Gloria Johanson Finger, June Wals Freeman, Jean Price Gausby, Frances R. Glennon, Muriel Merker Gluckson, Rosine Kahn Goldstein, Betty Hamnett, Meredith Maulsby Jackness, Annette Auld Kaicher, Ruth Philpotts Kopp, Lillian Tassini Kyle, Bernice Lindenberg Leicher, Virginia Conway Littau, Eleanor Wax Mamelok, Avra Kessler Mark, Hope Simon Miller, Rhoda Oxenberg Miller, Marjorie Bruder Minchenberg, Helen Sack Okun, Mariane Miller Page, Aurelia Raciti Pouder, Patricia Cady Remmer, June Werner Rogers, Beverly Weisberg Rosenberg, Carol Saums Schults, Dorothy Dattner Stern, Eleanora Simone Sullivan, Carolyn Lauer Van Nostrand, Alecia Conner Vogel, Jane Van Haelewyn Watton, Felice Turtz Yahr, Miriam Schwartz Weinberg.

Virginia Conway Littau

\*50 Susan Bullard Carpenter (Mrs. J.) 15 Shaw Road Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181

Forty-three members of the Class of 1950 met for our 15th Reunion supper Friday evening, June 4, in the James Room. Our guest of honor was Professor Mirra Komarovsky and we presented her with a token of our appreciation.

After cocktails and a delicious buffet supper, Jean Moore Cooper, Reunion chairman, thanked all who made the weekend a success, especially Nancy Quint Weiss for her work in producing the results of our 1965 questionnaire in booklet form. Jean noted that a large portion of our class is involved in contributions to the field of education and that we have an average of three children each.

Sally Salinger Lindsay, outgoing president, also thanked the Reunion committee and the class executive committee for its work and cooperation. She announced the following officers for the coming five years: president, Carolyn Kimmelfield Balleisen; vice-president, Amelia Coleman Greenhill; secretary-treasurer, Sue Morehouse Breen; fund chairman, June Stein Stempler; class correspondent, Sue Bullard Carpenter; chairman of the nominating committee, Victoria Thompson Romig.

Beatrice Laskowitz Goldberg composed and read an original 15th Anniversary Poem which was the highlight of the evening. We hope to be able to send all of you a copy of it.

Peggy Lange, outgoing fund chairman, announced that our Reunion gift was \$2597 with 33.7 per cent of the class participating this year.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stempler (June Stein) were our gracious hosts at a lovely party (with husbands) held in their home. In addition to some of those we greeted on Friday evening, Esther Mendelsohn Thailer and her husband, and Betty Krueger Finger and

her husband, were present. Our thanks to June and her husband for their kind hospitality.

Present at Reunion supper were: Carolyn Kimmelfield Balleisen, Margaret MacKinnon Beaven, Iris Rosen Blumenthal, Marilyn Winter Bottjer, Sue Morehouse Breen, Carolyn Ogden Brotherton, Jean Scheller Cain, Miriam Goldman Cedarbaum, Jean Moore Cooper, Barbara Calhoun Corn, Dorothy Culver, Anne Marie Davis, Elaine Di-Carlo, Mary Reid Dinger, Beverly Beck Fuchs, Norine McDonough Fuerstman, Beatrice Laskowitz Goldberg, Gail Gould, Amelia Coleman Greenhill, Virginia Potter Held, Christina Lammers Hirschhorn, Diana Graham Hodgins, Marjorie Lange, Sally Salinger Lindsay, Rita Ann Graham Lofink, Eleanor Peters Lubin, Barbara Jack Mandel, Maureen McCann Miletta, Irma Socci Moore, Carol Ann Steinhorst Mucci, Marie Noyes Murray, Constance Collins Quigley, Victoria Thompson Romig, Nada Vodenlitch Sealettar, Phyllis Reiss Snyder, Myra Koh Sobel, Bernice Fiering Solomon, June Stein Stempler, Barbara Moskowitz Suchow, Barbara Evans Vanderhoeck, Roselin Seider Wagner, June Feuer Wallace, Yolanda Pyles Wesely.

Much news of classmates unable to be with us was exchanged. We will report it in subsequent issues.

Irma Socci Moore

#### '55 Siena Ernst Danziger (Mrs. R.) 117 Main St., Flemington, N.J.

About 55 of Barnard's '55ers attended the Friday evening Reunion class supper on June 4 and exchanged the latest news, most of which has been compiled in booklet form based on your answers to the February questionnaire. This biographical booklet complete with an up-to-date class address list may be purchased from Dorothea Touraine Jacobs, 114 East 90 Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10028. (Dorothea's able assistant was Frances Evans Land.) The cost of the booklet is \$1.00.

Our class supper was held in the game room of Hewitt Hall. Our guests of honor were Miss Jean T. Palmer, Professor Barry Ulanov and Holly Gunner '66, who discussed the current student and faculty attitudes and the curriculum at Barnard from an administrative, faculty, and student point of view respectively.

On Saturday afternoon about 45 of us gathered at *Toni Lautman* Simon's gracious apartment for a lively cocktail party and a light buffet. Most couples proceeded from there to the Lincoln Center Promenade Concert which featured Andre Kostelanetz in a program of Spanish music. We were joined at the concert by friends in our sister classes of 1954 and 1956 representing a total of 95 in attendance.

In conclusion, the reunion plans were most successful due to the conscientious efforts of *Duane Lloyd* Patterson, who coordinated all events and secured our distinguished panel for the class supper.

The class officers of the past five years join me in congratulating our new officers: president, Dawn Lille Horwitz; vice-president, Barbara Brody Heyman; fund chairman, Mary Hetzel von Conta; and class correspondent, Siena Ernst Danziger, who is eagerly waiting for class news.

We were pleased to note the attendance at the Reunion of the Baltimore-Washington contingent consisting of Diana Touliatou Vagelos, Kathryn Shohl Scott, Barbara Berman Soley, and Tobi Brown Frankel; also Carol Shufro Sager from Framingham, Mass., Nan Kuvin Kramer from Pittsburgh, Pa., and Judy Rosenkrantz Tager from Charlotte, N.C. In addition to those just mentioned, the following were present: Judith Gordon Axinn, Doris Joyner Bell, Vita Bogart, Jane Trivilino Bradford, Jo Cartisser Briggs, Tamara Rippner Casriel, Rita Ronzoni Castagna, Mimi Rubin Deitsch, Marjorie Lobell Feuerstein, Renee Altman Fleischer, Barbara Kahn Gaba, Jane Were-Bey Gardner, Patricia Dykema Geisler, Diana Rubin Gerber, Sonia Kase Grande, Barbara Brody Heyman, Barbara Silver Horowitz, Dawn Lille Horwitz, Dorothea Touraine Jacobs, Hannah Solomon Janovsky, Pauline Skornicki Kra, Frances Evans Land, Beryl Greidinger Long, Barbara Lyons, Elisabeth Groff Merrett, Judith Callaway McCook, Anne Borowik Oberlander, Duane Lloyd Patterson, Sylvia Hurwitz Peters, Geraldine Bruger Pollen, Judith Lowe Rubin, Alice Heft Saligman, Carol Held Scharff, Beth Swartzman Schatman, Louise Cohen Silverman, Toni Lautman Simon, Audrey Appel Sterenfeld, Renee Becker Swartz, Catherine Tsacalotos Theoharides, Mary Hetzel von Conta, Renee Lee Weiss.

Doris Joyner Bell

#### <sup>2</sup>60 Paula Eisenstein Baker (Mrs. S.) 2010 North Boulevard Houston, Tex. 77006

The Class of 1960 celebrated its fifthyear Reunion on Friday evening, June 4, 1965. The buffet dinner held in the Annex had the largest attendance of any of the five-year reunion classes. The evening began with a tremendous punch (made of champagne and brandy) which kept spirits high until long after dinner and coffee were served. Marianna Byram Mandel, our class advisor, stopped in to say hello and chat with classmates. The questionnaires, returned by about 60 per cent of our members, were circulated, and classmates were able to catch up on news of old friends who were unable to attend Reunion. Classmates socialized over a lovely dinner until a class business meeting was called to order. Reports of class officers and committees were read and several constitutional amendments were made. The class applauded a vote of thanks to the outgoing officers, Bonnie Slater Dailey, president; Paula Eisenstein Baker, vice president; Eda Alter Chodrow, treasurer; Eileen Thaler Brown, secretary. The officers elected to serve the class during the terms 1965-1970 were announced: president, Billie Herman Lipow; vice-president, Barbara Berkman Goodstein; treasurer, Gail Anthony Knutsen; secretary, Paula Eisenstein Baker.

The formal business of the evening was concluded by a reading of a summary of results of the questionnaires returned by classmates. It was reported that about 85 per cent of our class (those who returned questionnaires) have been employed at some time since graduation. Of these, 40 per cent have stopped working to have families; 6 per cent, to return to school. Almost all classmates no longer employed plan to return to work or school at a future date. Over half the class has received or is in the process of earning degrees for advanced education. Almost half the class has attended courses to extend its cultural education; many are studying at home.

Of the 85 per cent of our class who married, 40 per cent met their husbands as a direct result of having been at Barnard. (The informal dances fostered many a romance, and Columbia's libraries turned out to be 'not half-bad' places to study.) Forty-eight boys and 57 girls are the children of Barnard's Class of 1960 (several additions were reported at Reunion). About 80 percent of the class has traveled, mostly for pleasure, to all parts of the world. Almost all members of the class have devoted time and effort to all types of community activity. At least half the members of our class are "Playboy" girls at heart and would pose again, with delight, for the posture pictures. The class, if placed on a gigantic scale, would weigh 150 pounds less than it did in June 1960. (No wonder so many were willing to pose!) Some of the more daring members of our class have decided that with one life to live, blondes they would rather be! Others are counting the inevitable strands of grev.

Of the landmarks at Barnard and Columbia, the jungle was missed most. Almost everyone remembered, with nostalgia, classes, friends, teachers, Barnard and the carefree life. The reunion continued on Saturday evening, June 5, when many of our class, with husbands and friends, attended the Promenade Concert at Lincoln Center's Philharmonic Hall. The Hall was arranged in an informal cabaret style. Champagne bottles popped at many tables. Before the concert, guests toured the Lincoln Center Plaza, visited the art exhibit and watched the flamenco dancers in the lobby. The concert, conducted by Andre Kostelanetz, was a most entertaining event. After the concert, old friends bade fond farewells and promised to see each other again after the next five years.

Barbara Berkman Goodstein

#### '64 Janet Kirschenbaum 3017 Riverdale Avenue Bronx, N.Y. 10463

Barnard was green and summery when and data processing operations manager

24 members of the Class of 1964 met during Reunion last June. After enjoying an outdoor reception in Altschul Court, we marched up to 417 Lehman (site of many economics seminars in past years) for a buffet supper. Class president Leslie Hochberg Shapiro presided over a brief meeting at which plans for a possible class reunion during the coming winter were discussed.

Among the first familiar faces spotted at the Reunion was Karen Mortenson, who has continued the globe-hopping life she led as an undergraduate. She spent eight months working on a community development project in Venezuela, sponsored by ACCION. Following that, she was a medical social worker in Woman's Hospital here in New York and this semester begins studies at Adelphi University's School of Social Work, where she has a \$2200 federal fellowship for work in community organization.

Jackie Bruskin described her job as a personnel examiner trainee in the division of planning and research in New York City's Department of Personnel. Lana Friestater joined us and said that she would be beginning the same job. Andrea Blitz Rosenberg and Diane Levy Berkowitz are both elementary school teachers in Queens and the Bronx, respectively.

Myra Mass is at Downstate Medical School and mentioned that Judy Gurland, Rosemary Salerni and Marjorie Mullen Cramer are her classmates. Sue Lane is now working as a computer programmer for Chas. Pfizer, drug manufacturers. Adele Ludin had a teaching fellowship in chemistry at Boston University this past year and has a research fellowship in chemistry for the coming academic year.

Joan Simon received her M.A. in math education at Teachers College and will be teaching at the Calhoun School in New York this year. Judy Salz also has her master's; hers is in vocational counseling. She plans to enter Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia this fall and spent the summer at New York Hospital working as a lab technician. Pam Ween spent the summer in Monterrey, Tenn., working for the Columbia Bureau of Applied Social Research on a project observing and evaluating volunteers in VISTA, the domestic Peace Corps program.

Judy Hauer Zuckerman is now working at Electronic Research Laboratories as a mathematician-programmer and is studying for an M.A. in math at NYU. Her husband, Paul, just completed his course work for his Ph.D. in math, and plans to take his orals in October, she told us. He is also at NYU. Barbara Lander was married in December to Robert Friedman, Columbia '64, and is now living in Philadelphia. She received her M.A.T. in history from Yale and plans to teach in a Philadelphia suburb while Robert is attending law school at the University of Pennsylvania. Leslie Hochberg Shapiro is attending NYU Law School while husband Howie is interning at Bellevue in surgery.

Also at the Reunion were: Helène Rubin Barasch, Mallory Edie Caccuitto, Patricia Press David, Barbara Izenstein Ellis, Lydia Hirsch Gordon, Susan Halpern, Betsy Marshall Hood, Janet Kirschenbaum, Hallie Rosenberg and Rita Schneider.

Far-flung classmates: Barbara Lerner Spectre is studying in Israel this year while husband Phil continues his rabbinical studies there. Bonnie Menninger Williams is in Brussels, where Ward is assistant pastor of the city's American Church. Miriam Kurtzig sends a postcard from Berkeley, Cal., where she is a high school history teacher. Ruth Oscharoff has been touring Europe for five months and included a visit to the Soviet Union as part of her itinerary. Diane Fabiny and Karen Black were also in Europe this summer. Diane has a teaching fellowship in chemistry at Boston University and Karen now has a fellowship for study in Japan. Harriet Schwartz spent the past year studying at the Sorbonne.

Married: Sandra Heimer to J. Robert Saydah and living in Manhattan. Robert is a graduate student in philosophy at Columbia and Sandra is teaching math in New Rochelle. Ina Goldfinger to Abraham Lieberman and living in New York. He is a resident physician at Bellevue; Ina is at NYU Medical School. Ronnie Olman to Arthur Horn and living in New Jersey, where Ronnie will be teaching. She has an M.A. in English from NYU. He is a graduate of Princeton and Harvard Law School and practices law in New Jersey.

# ALUMNAE NAMES IN THE NEWS



Accompanying Margaret Pollitzer Hoben '15 to her 50th Reunion was her mother, Barnard's oldest alumna, Alice Kohn Pollitzer '93

Alice Kohn Pollitzer '93 was honored at a dinner on May 16 to mark her 95th birthday. Representative James Roosevelt presided at the dinner given at the Hotel Plaza with 550 persons present. Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, Borough President of Manhattan, presented the City's Medallion of Honor to Mrs. Pollitzer for "tireless efforts to make New York a better place to live in." Mayor Wagner was honorary chairman of the dinner. The 20th anniversary of the Eneampment for Citizenship, a pioneer intergroup relations organization for young people that Mrs. Pollitzer helped found, was also marked at the dinner. Mrs. Pollitzer serves on the boards of the Open Door Day Care Center, the William Hodson Community Center, the New York Society for Ethical Culture and the Goddard-Riverside Community Center as well as the Encampment.

The day after the testimonial dinner, a N.Y. Post editorial commended the "radiant example of Mrs. Pollitzer to "those who think the world is over-populated by resentful, bilious, mean-spirited creatures. The editorial went on to say:

"At 95 she does not live in the past but salutes 'the wonderful young people of

today' who 'go to Africa and the Far East and do social work in the South, and crusade for civil rights.'

"'If only I were younger,' she adds, resting her head on her cane, 'I'd join the Peace Corps, too.' Let those who despair for the human race contemplate the noble spirit and endurance of Mrs. Pollitzer who . . . received deserved tribute at the Encampment for Citizenship dinner."

Helen Rogers Reid '03, former president of the New York Herald Tribune, was one of ten women to be named by the Advertising Women of New York to its Hall of Fame. The awards were presented at the AWNY spring ball on March 5 at the Waldorf Astoria.

The New York Times of March 12 featured an article entitled "Computerized Typewriter Leads Schizoid Children Toward Normal Life by Helping Them to Read," which describes work done through the efforts of Mary Hooke Goodwin '28 and her husband at the Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital in Cooperstown, N.Y. The Goodwins, both doctors, have been working for many years to improve rural treatment facilities for handicapped and retarded children. The machine, called an Edison Responsive Environment Learning System or "talking typewriter," is described in the article as a cross between an analogue and digital computer and is used to teach children how to read and write. Mrs. Goodwin, who has been specializing in

remedial reading and therapy for retarded children at the hospital, thought that the machine which helped bright children. might very well help handicapped and retarded children too. A machine was purchased by the hospital and it is now being used to help children suffering from childhood schizophrenia.

Marjorie Mueller Freer '32 has been named Connecticut's 1965 Mother of the Year and spent a week in May in New York at the National Convention of the Mother's Council. A widow, she has two daughters. Bonnie is at the Columbia School of General Studies and Penelope is at Hall High School in West Hartford, where her mother has a full-time teaching position in English, speech and drama. In addition to teaching, Mrs. Freer has written career novels on teaching, travel, horticulture and cooking. Her modern morality play, "Where?" was cited as one of the top five performances at the State Drama Festival in 1964 and she was awarded the National League of American Pen Women's \$1,000 prize in 1957 for the best unpublished non-fiction manuscript for High Tide: The Story of Winslow Homer. She has a master's degree in speech and drama from Central Connecticut State College.

Frances Henderson '37 has been appointed as administrative assistant to Senator Clifford P. Case of New Jersey. According to newspaper reports, she is only the sixth woman to achieve the top position in a

# DATES TO REMEMBER

September 23, Classes begin. Alumnae register to audit classes.

October 16, New York Club House Tour to benefit scholarship fund. Call TE 8-0558 for reservations.

October 20, Class of 1937 Dinner, Columbia University Club.

October 20, College for a Day Seminar, co-sponsored by Long Island Club.

October 28, Class of 1929 Dinner, 6 p.m.,

November 4, Six-Class Supper (1930-1935), 6 p.m., James Room.

November 5 and 6, Fourteenth Alumnae Council

November 19, New York Club 40th Birthday Celebration.

senator's office. She has a law degree from Rutgers Law School and previously was a legislative assistant to Senator Case. As a result of her work on civil rights legislation, she was the first woman to address the Pigskin Club of Washington. After graduation she worked as field secretary to the New York State League of Women Voters and for Time magazine. She joined the staff of the first Atomic Energy Commission shortly after it was established and was assistant to David E. Lilienthal, the first chairman of the AEC. She has been a member of Senator Case's executive staff since 1955.

# **CLASS NEWS**

Alumnae Office '00 Barnard College New York, N.Y. 10027

"Florence Theodora Baldwin died on March 6. Barnard will miss her. She was a loyal alumna. She was present at every Reunion and Alumnae Council and lecture that interested her. In latter years it was a great physical effort for her to get about, but we always knew we would find her among the faithful. She always asked to sit with us at luncheon or dinner, saying that she enjoyed being with the 'young people.' We were happy to have her with us as her conversation was delightful and her learning was profound. The College has lost a good friend and so have we." This tribute was written by Edith Halfpenny and Joan Sperling Lewinson '13.

'03 Alumnae Office Barnard College New York, N.Y. 10027

Although members of 1903 are no longer working professionally, some of us are able to use as volunteers the experienced gained in past years. Thus Elsbeth Kroeber, formerly a supervisor in New York high schools, is actively at work with the School Volunteers at Charles Evans Hughes High School. This project, with Miss Kroeber as chairman, started under the auspices of the Public Education Association with a grant from the Ford Foundation. The volunteers, most of them young women whose children attend independent schools, are trained by the organization to work with individual children in remedial reading and conversational English. There are now in New York over 600 volunteers in 30 schools. The work has been so successful that the Foundation has given a large three-year grant to establish similar programs in other cities.

Lucile Kohn, whose distinguished teaching career culminated in her appointment as principal of the Birch Wathen School, is now devoting her time to a number of liberal causes. She is at present working in Call for Action, which is supported by radio station WMCA. This organization

and the closely allied Committee on Civil Rights in Metropolitan New York advise tenants in slum neighborhoods who telephone for help with their difficulties, and considerable progress is reported. Miss Kohn also continues her interest in Democratic politics.

Elsa H. Naumburg has prepared a "Demographic Report and Cultural Study

## Alumnae Please Note

Appeals have been made to Barnard Alumnae for loans to meet alleged personal financial needs. Unless you have personal knowledge of the applicant and the relevant circumstances, it is recommended that such requests be referred to local welfare authorities.

of 109 Jewish Families and their Delinquent Children referred by the Family Court of New York to the Jewish Board of Guardians." The Report was published by the Jewish Board of Guardians. Mrs. Naumburg is a trustee of the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Maine, a member of the editorial board of the Alumni Newsletter of the Columbia School of Social Work, and a member of the board of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York. She is a Barnard representative to the Interfaith Committee of Columbia and a mem-

## **OBITUARIES**

Extending deepest sympathy to their families, friends and classmates, the Associate Alumnae announce with regret the deaths of the following:

'97 Aline C. Stratford

'03 Gertrude Clark Hitchcock on March 3

'08 Anne G. Turnbull on April 4

'09 Anna Holm de Monseigle on May 20 '10 Agnes Thomson Kyle in September

1961

'10 Nathalie Henderson Swan on April 15

'11 Gladys G. Tallman on February 18

'12 Isabel McKenzie on June 5

'14 Ruby Wilber on January 17
'16 Eleanor Hubbard Garst on January 5

'18 Dora Randell in April 1965

'19 Elinore Taylor Oaks on May 12

'20 Hedwig Liebeskind Zwerling on May 15

'24 May Bennett Goddard on April 5

'24 Mary Ognibene on May 26

'28 Margaret Catterall Mills on June 1

'31 Amy Harman Burleigh in December 1963

'31 Jean Gobay Ghent on May 9

'31 Theodora G. Wright on March 21

'53 Antoinette De Cary Birdsall

ber of the Jewish Counseling Committee. For news of *Helen Rogers* Reid see page 33.

# '08 Florence Wolff Klaber (Mrs. W.) 425 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 10025

Anne G. Turnbull died on April 4, in Princeton, where she had spent most of her life. She taught for 37 years in the New York Public Schools and for 15 years was superintendent with her sister, Laura, of the kindergarten department of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton. Anne was an ardent Church worker and dearly beloved in her Church and community. Her last two months she was hospitalized with a severe heart condition. A faithful member of 1908, beloved by her classmates, she will be sorely missed at our reunions.

# '09 Adelaide Richardson 210 Sixth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10014

For the June meeting the Old Guard was on hand as usual: our president, Mathilde Abraham Wolff, Alice Grant, Eva vom Bauer Hansl, Myra McLean, Adelaide Richardson, Dean Smith Schloss, Lucy Thompson and Dorothy Calman Wallerstein. Tongues wagged at the customary pace of 1909ers reunited.

Among those who spent at least part of the winter basking in Florida sunshine were Marion Boyd (Hollywood, Fla.), Lois Kerr (Santa Maria), Olga Rilke Landis (Treasure Island), Evelyn Holt Lowry (Sarasota), and Hortense Murch Owen (St. Petersburg). During the past season Una Bernard Sait spent some time in England in connection with her literary activities.

She planned to return to the United States in the fall and visit her son in Washington before returning to her home in California. Jessie Levy Feist has been traveling a great deal. Her most recent trip was a Mediterranean cruise which she enjoyed very much.

We have heard with deep sorrow of the death of *Anna Holm* de Monseigle on May 20 after a series of strokes. She is survived by two brothers and a daughter.

### '11 Stella Bloch Hanau 432 West 22 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10011

The class met for tea and talk at the Barnard Club in mid-March and had a second get-together in May at a luncheon meeting on campus. At this spring meeting a start was made under the efficient guidance of our class president, Florrie Holzwasser, for the 1911 55th Reunion in 1966. Chairmen of several Reunion committees were appointed and a major decision was made that there would be "no questionnaires and no snapshots of early days—too embarrassing." Instead, the focus is to be on accomplishments and present activities of selves and children.

Classmate Gladys Tallman died in February 1965. Gladys had lived for some years in Kent, Conn. Emily Burr has been honored for her work in vocational guidance by citations from the Personnel and Guidance Association and the National Rehabilitation Association.

### <sup>2</sup>12 Lucile Mordecai Lebair (Mrs. H.) 180 W. 58 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019

The class was saddened to learn of the death of its president, Isabel Koss Murray on March 9. After her graduation from Barnard she went on to take a master's degree. She enjoyed travel and made a careful study of all places she visited and diaries of these trips are still in existence. Among the many organizations to which she belonged was the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also a member of the Irvington Presbyterian Church. The class extends its sympathy to her husband and the other members of her family.

At Reunion on June 4 Anne Wilson was chosen president of the class to succeed Isabel Murray.

The class responded so well to the recent request for news that we will divide the news for use in this issue and the next issue.

Edith Hardy Abbott "flits around" between Connecticut and New Jersey, dividing her time between her two daughters. She and Dorothy Kinch Luster '13 drove up to Syracuse last summer to visit Irene Frear. Hilda Boegehold reports 20 grandnephews and nieces. Doris Shelley Burchsted and her husband have taken at least one long trip per year for the last 12 years. Last year they went around the world, concentrating on the Far East and the Middle East. They still have South Africa and

Australia to visit. They planned to attend her husband's 60th Reunion at Lehigh this year. Edith Valet Cook still runs the Connecticut Child Welfare Association and practices law on the side. She is on the Republican State Central Committee and recently was nominated as a delegate to the forthcoming constitutional convention. She has two grandchildren. Marion Halprin Pollak's son, Louis, has been appointed dean of the Yale Law School. Her oldest daughter and her husband live in Queens and her second daughter, who is a doctor with the pathology department of Michael Reese Hospital, and her husband live in Chicago. Marion has been doing some tutoring on a volunteer basis in a junior high school in New Rochelle, N.Y. The class extends its sympathy to Edith Morris Duncan, whose husband died in February. She has three children and eight grandchildren. Her oldest granddaughter, graduate of Jackson College of Tufts University, was married from Edith's home and in her church in June.

Grace Fisher Farnum's husband flew to Madeira and back in five days—an 8000 mile trip—to see a patient. She would have gone along had the time been longer. Lucy Landru Fountain has been head of the department of French in a private school, Harpeth Hall, for the past 15 years. She retires this year. Anna C. Hallock and a friend took a trip to southern Florida in February, driving from Miami to Key West and across the famous Tamiami Trail. The highlight of the trip was a half-day of bird-watching by boat on Florida Bay.

## '14 Rita Hilborn Hopf 860 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10021

We record with sorrow and condolences to the members of their families, the death last January of two members of the class: Kate Brown Schroeter of Bronxville, N.Y., and Ruby B. Wilber of Riverside, Conn. Your correspondent regrets that because of her own illness over the winter, these and other news items were not published in the spring issue of the Alumnae.

A bequest of \$1,000 has been received by the college for the use of the Department of Geology, under the will of Jean Earl Moehle, who passed away in April 1964. An initial gift of \$2500 toward the establishment of a scholarship has recently been made by a member of the class in gratitude for her own years at college; she has pledged to contribute a like sum next year. (How nice it would be if a number of scholarships or other funds could be thus endowed by '14ers!)

Esther Beers Corregan of Mendham, N.J., writes that she has just returned from a wonderful trip around the world on the S.S. Rotterdam. We know we should not envy you, Esther, but we do!

On April 20, eight New York members met at luncheon at the Hotel Barbizon and spent a pleasant afternoon exchanging experiences and opinions at the Barnard Club there. Present and communicative were: Edith Mulhall Achilles, Elsa G. Becker, Bertha R. Badanes, Louise Fox Connell, Helen R. Downes, Rita Hilborn Hopf, Lucie A. Petri and Lillian S. Walton. Anyone wishing to join the New York group at a similar luncheon next year (when, as and if arranged) is cordially invited to notify our secretary, Dr. Lucie A. Petri, 339 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn 3, N.Y.

Your correspondent is about to depart on an assignment for the Army Management Engineering Training Agency at Rock Island, Ill., and after that on a trip abroad. News from '14ers will be welcomed in September. A happy summer to all.

Edith Mulhall Achilles reports that she, Winifred Boegehold, Helen Downes, and Elsa Becker welcomed Helen Shipley Bayliss from Florida at Reunion supper on June 4.

'19 Constance Lambert Doepel (Mrs. W.E.) P.O. Box 49, West Redding, Conn. 06896

Our president, Dorothy Brockway Osborne, has announced the appointment by the class Executive Committee of Edith Willman Emerson as vice president, to take the place of our late classmate, Marjorie Lawrence Kaufman.

1919 has sustained another very real loss in the death on May 12 of Eleanor Taylor Oaks at her home in Los Angeles. She had made a gallant fight against cancer for the past few years. She never lost her sense of fun and her ability to enjoy life from day to day within the limitations of her strength. To those of us who had not seen Eleanor since college days, her letters brought a deep feeling of eonstant and ever-growing friendship. We shall miss her. To Harry, her husband, we send warm sympathy.

Every member of 1919 must feel a personal loss in the death on April 14 of Dr. David Saville Muzzey, husband of our classmate, Emilie Young Muzzey. We remember him with affection as our guide through the mazes of history-American or European as our choice decided—and as a distinguished and respected member of the Barnard faculty of our time. We send our loving sympathy to Emilie and her family. Emilie writes that she is planning to go to Annisquam (Gloucester), Mass., to live. She says: "We spent such wonderful summers there, where David's mother's people had settled 200 years ago and where his youngest granddaughter now lives with her husband."

Our deep sympathy also goes to Joyce Borden Balokovic in the loss of her husband Zlatko Balokovic in March. He died in Italy on his way to his native city of Zagreb, Yugoslavia. He was a violinist renowned in many countries and the world of music has sustained a great loss in his passing. He and Joyce lived in Camden, Me.

Lenore Guinzburg Marshall has a new poem in the spring issue of The American Scholar. She gave a reading of her poems recently at Columbia University. By the time this issue of the magazine goes to press, two of our inveterate travelers will have left for several weeks abroad. We hope to report on their doings later. The lucky ones are Dorothy Brockway Osborne and Edith Willman Emerson.

#### <sup>2</sup>21 Marie Mayer Taehau (Mrs. L.) 3917 Elfin Rd., Louisville, Ky. 40207

Dorothy Falk Breitenfeld and her husband are celebrating their 40th anniversary with a five-week trip in Italy. They plan to drive in a leisurely fashion from one tip of the country to the other with stop-overs in all the usual places, plus a few off-beat visits. Last June the World's Fair lured Irma Reynolds Ehlenberg and her husband to New York. They visited with many relatives and friends, including Frances Marlatt. In September they parked their trailer at Gibsonton on East Tampa Bay, Fla., but soon left for home in Floral City when Hurricane Dora threatened. For the past 12 years Helen Rivkin Benjamin has been on the faculty of Hunter College in the Department of Physiology as an assistant professor. In addition she is presently engaged in a research project to determine the role of vitamin C in the intermediary metabolism of androgens. Her daughter is a teacher, and her son is a medical student at NYU Medical College. Her husband continues to practice and teach pediatrics. Marjorie Marks Bitker has been elected to the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters and also secretary of the University of Wisconsin Board of Visitors to which she was appointed by the Governor in 1962. Her husband has been appointed by Secretary of State Dean Rusk to the United States National Commission for UNESCO, Ruth Ehrich Loeb and her husband have sold their home in Scottsdale, Ariz., and moved a few miles away to an apartment in Phoenix. They made a trip abroad in April and May, including visits to Rome, Florence, Venice, Munich, Geneva and other European cities. Paul and Mildred Peterson Welch spent February in Florida and Nassau.

## <sup>222</sup> Miss Marion Vincent 30 West 60 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10023

Early in May Edith Mendel Stern was interviewed on the "Today" program by Hugh Downs. Edith's book Our Aging Parents was the basis for a most interesting discussion of the problems of the elder citizen and their possible solutions. Also present was Dr. Mabel Ross, psychiatrist, who collaborated on the book. It was very clear that the authors were much in favor of as much freedom and independence for the elder person as is possible to arrange and gave many good suggestions for working out this desirable solution. Edith's

husband, William, died suddenly in Salzburg, Austria, the end of May. We extend our sympathy to Edith and her daughter.

Doris Craven, whose address now is Long Platt, Nutbourne, Pulborough, Sussex, England, arrived in New York aboard the Queen Elizabeth on May 5 for a threeweek visit. It has been delightful to renew our acquaintance with Doris and to hear of her doings in England and on the continent. She and her friend, Brooke Curry, have a most attractive home and are enjoying the delights of the English countryside as well as the chance to get about in Europe. Doris plans to go to the south of France this summer. A few of us were able to get together for lunch at the Columbia Club, so as to be in the midtown area to accommodate those who were still working. This group included Louise Schlichting, Isobel Strang Cooper, Dorothy McGrayne Olney, Lila North McLaren, "Pat" Wetterer, and Marion Vincent.

Lila North McLaren and her husband, Thayer, are going with a group from Montclair, N.J., to Graz, Austria, in June to the 15th anniversary celebration of the affiliation of those two cities. They also plan to visit friends in the south of France and will be abroad about a month, Dorothy McGrayne Olney is the author of a new play depicting the famous heroines of George Bernard Shaw, called The G.B. eSence of Women. It was presented December 9, 1964, on the ANTA Matinee Series and is to be presented at the Library of Congress on October 10 and 11. Edna "Pat" Wetterer officially retired from J. Walter Thompson on June 1. When she told us in May, she was counting the days, hours and minutes of that last week. Glad to have you join us, Pat!

Dear 22er: These notes, written in May, will be in the August magazine. The summer will be well along. I have enjoyed all your various notes and calls of appreciation for the Class Letter and trust you will continue to keep in touch. My aunt and I will be out of the city quite a bit this summer, but if you do come to town, I hope you will at least try my number to see if we are here. I am hoping that some of you will be at Reunion on June 3 or 4. Sincerely, Marion.

### <sup>2</sup>23 Estella Raphael Steiner (Mrs. G.G.) 110 Ash Drive Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

May 1 was the date of a class meeting and tea at Effie Morehouse's home in Little Falls, N.J. Attending were Elizabeth R. Wood, our president, Grace H. Becker, Ruth Strauss Hanauer, Agnes MacDonald, Katharine Bouton Clay, Alice Boehringer and Dorothy Scholze Kasius. Many letters were received from class members who, because of illness, distance, or previous commitments were unable to come. Dorothy Kasius has invited us to her home in Oyster Bay for the next meeting on October 16. Details will be given in a future



Remember

THE BARNARD UNIT

 $\mathbf{of}$ 

**EVERYBODY'S** 

THRIFT SHOP

330 EAST 59th STREET New York, N.Y. 10029

Att: Barnard Scholarship Unit

newsletter. Meanwhile put the date down in your books and plan to attend.

Franziska Boas is retiring from Shorter College this spring. She is very active in the Georgia Council on Human Relations and the Rome Council of which she was chairman for the first three of its now five years, working on the delicate problems of attitudes concomitant with school desegregation. She has three granddaughters. She further writes that for fun and to clean out the underbrush on her place she has 26 goats. Mary Lee Slaughter Emerson has been in Sacramento, Cal., grandson-sitting while her daughter does practice-teaching. We welcome back Marion Byrnes Flynn, who returns home from a year in Dublin, Ireland.

Among our travelers this year, Ruth Lustbader Israel left for a month in Europe on July 3. Her son, Peter, is taking a leave from Putnam's to write a novel. Lee Newton Willett spent June touring the British Isles. During the rest of the summer she and Merrill will enjoy their new boat. Elizabeth Wood will take off for Australia when school closes. Olga Autenreith Chase has returned recently from Guatemala. Emily Trantum Gates has been on the go; after wintering in Florida, she went to Hawaii for a few weeks in May, Dorothy Maloney Johnson has returned from a trip to Peru. Her son, incidentally, is a trustee of the village of Irvington-on-Hudson. The sympathy of the class is extended to Margaret Miller Rogers, whose husband, Frank H., died in January.

Your class correspondent will be at her haven, Wit's End, from May 28 to the beginning of October. Please send news to me there so that I can get a class newsletter composed. The address is Algonquin Ave., Saranac Lake, N.Y. 12893. If you happen to pass by during the summer, drop in and say "Hello."

<sup>7</sup>24 Florence Seligmann Stark (Mrs. J.) 308 East 79 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10021

The elass was saddened to learn of the death of May Bennett Goddard on April 5 in San Antonio, Tex. Sympathy is extended to her husband and daughter, Gladys Goddard Rishel '54.

Eleanor Pepper has recently won a prize consisting of a round-trip to Europe offered by the Hexter Fabric Company for the best design of a room using their products. During the trip she will attend the International Architects Conference in Paris.

<sup>2</sup>28 Florence Atkins Dunham (Mrs. D.) 270 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 10025

Ruth Royer White received her M.A. in French from Ohio University in 1956. She taught French at Ohio University for two years and now is the head of the French department in the high school at Athens, Ohio. Her husband is the head of the department of photography at Ohio University. For news of Mary Hooke Goodwin see page 33.

'29 Dorothy Neuer Sweedler (Mrs. J.) 87 Kingsbury Rd. New Rochelle, N.Y. 10804

Save the date—Thursday, October 28, for 1929's annual fall supper in the Barnard Deanery.

A daughter, Penelope Allen, was born on June 3 to Edwin and Penelope White Kilburn '62. Penelope Allen is Marian Churchill White's second granddaughter.

'31 Edith Hunsdon Lichtenstein (Mrs. H.)
3 Boulder Brae Lane
Larchmont, New York 10538

Doris Gilman Elias' twin daughters, Mary and Margaret, are both attending Simmons College, where they have been named to the Dean's List. Margaret is studying in the School of Education; Mary is in the School of Business Administration.

'32 Caroline Atz Hastorf (Mrs. W.P.)
4 Sunset Lane, Pt. Washington, N.Y.

We editors apologize to Juliet Blume Furman for the incorrect item about her which appeared in the spring issue. She tells us that she has been for the past semester an acting administrative assistant at Julia Richman High School. She is a member of the social studies department there, as well as college and scholarship adviser. She also is the happy grandmother of Connie Lynn Kreuzer, whose paternal grandmother is *Virginia Brown* Kreuzer '29 and whose mother is *Brenda Furman* Kreuzer '61.

Present at Reunion in June were Dorothy Roe Gallanter, Janet McPherson Halsey, Lorraine Popper Price and Irene Wolford Haskins and Caroline Atz Hastorf.

Betsy Rosen, daughter of Ella Fraade Rosen, was married in June 1964 to Peter J. Rosenberg, son of Elma Samuel Rosenberg. Peter is a fourth year medical student at Tufts Medical School. Betsy received a library science degree from Simmons. Her twin brother, Thomas, was married in July 1964 to Vicki Handler of Cleveland, He is with Allied Maintenance Corporation and Vicki teaches fourth grade. They are living in Elmhurst, Queens. Ella recuperated from the excitement of the summer by taking a Mediterranean cruise on the Caronia. Inge Gorholt Gorholt announces the birth of her second grandchild, a girl, the first child of her son, Wilhelm, and his wife, who are living in New York. Her son, Nils, is a chemical engineer in Sydney, Australia. Dorothy Roe Gallanter's son, Charles, is spending his summer vacation in Europe under the YMCA International Campus Exchange Program. Lorraine Popper Price's son, Bob, will be a freshman at Curry College in Milton, Mass., in the fall. Margaret Shaffner Tenbrinck's daughter, Jean, Barnard '62, was married in May to Joseph Daubenas, an instructor at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. He is a graduate of Clark University and starred in the off-Broadway production of The Balcony. They are living in New York. Margaret has recently returned from a month in Holland. Caroline, Bill and Peter Hastorf celebrated Christmas and New Year's in Spain and Portugal. For news of Marjorie Mueller Freer see page 33.

<sup>2</sup>33 Loretta Haggerty Driscoll (Mrs. J.)
35 Broadway, Apt. 2A
Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570
Mildred Pearson Horowitz (Mrs. M.)
336 Central Park West
New York, N.Y. 10025
Louise Ulsteen Syversen (Mrs. G.R.)
137 Ridgeview Dr.
Beaver, Pa. 15009

After two years on the Gaspe Peninsula, where she taught all subjects except math and science to the 18 high school pupils in the Belle Anse school, Mary Blackall Robson has returned to Montreal with her husband and son, Michael. She now teaches English and French in the West Hill High School. She was recently appointed to the education committee of the Montreal Branch of the United Nations Association as a representative of the Federation of

Protestant Women Teachers. Ruth Lasalle Halseth is the outgoing president of the Phoenix Little Theatre, secretary to the board of the Phoenix Center for the Blind and active in the Salvation Army's Women's Auxiliary and the Seven College Conference. Ruth Jenks Cutler is supervisor of work with children of the Cleveland Heights Public Library. Her daughter is married and a part-time student at Miami University of Ohio. Her son is a first year student at the University of Chicago. A postcard from Salzburg, Austria, told us of Frances Barry's trip to Europe in May. A highlight of the trip was the Blue Danube Tour. Margaret Dalglish Brooks is teaching sixth grade in Buffalo, Mo. She lives on a farm with her husband and two teen-age daughters. Eleanor Levy Furman, director of placement at the Fashion Institute of Technology, is the co-author of Starting Work, a book for the high school graduate. The book was published by Max Parrish, London. Helen Phelps Bailey has been promoted to the rank of full professor in the Department of French at Barnard.

34 Alice Canoune Coates (Mrs. R.P.) 1011 Edgewood Ave., Plainfield, N.J.

Claire Beatty Hegarty returned in May from a wonderful trip to Spain and Portugal. Her son, Bill, was graduated this year from Fairfield University and son, Dick, is going to Marquette University in the fall. Her older daughter is teaching a third grade class of disturbed children and loves her work in the convent. Younger daughter, Joan, is still at home. Claire reviews movies for the Catholic Legion of Decency. Lillian Batlin Garvey's daughter, Glenda, studied at Barnard last year as a special student and enters Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons this fall. She had graduated in 1964 as an English honors major from Wellesley. Lillian's son, Thomas, who was graduated from Harvard in 1963, is in his second year of medical school at Bellevue, where his father is clinical assistant professor of neurosurgery. Lillian is in private practice and teaches third year students at New York Medical College.

'36 Margaret Davidson Barnett (Mrs. R.N.) 125 So. Compo Road Westport, Conn. 06880

Anna Goddard Potter is doing part-time library work and last semester took a course in creative writing at Adelphi College. Her son is at the Stony Brook School and traveled to Paris this summer with the American Pre-College Program. Her daughter is at home and in junior high school. Anna and Charlotte Haverly Hennessey had a visit together last September. Doris Pascal Read lives in Urbana, Ill., where her husband is head of the Department of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Engineering at the University of Illinois. Their son, Thomas, is in his second year of graduate study in mathematics at Yale.

Doris keeps up a lively amateur interest in music. She is a member of the League of Women Voters but devotes most of her time to volunteer work for the Planned Parenthood Association of which she is clinic director in Urbana.

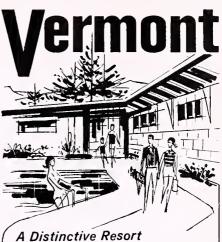
'37 Julia Fisher Papper (Mrs. E.) 2709 Arlington Ave. Bronx, N.Y. 10463

The interim reunion dinner of 1964 was so successful that your executive committee, at the request of numerous members of the class, is making plans for a 1965 dinner. The date is Wednesday, October 20, 1965. The place is the Columbia University Club, 4 West 43 Street. Chairman of this interim reunion is Betty MacIver Bierstedt.

Congratulations to "Frankie" Henderson, who has been appointed administrative assistant to Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey. For more details see page 33.

Yolanda Bedregal Conitzer's latest book, an anthology of Bolivian poetry, has been published in Argentina. Ruth Messe Hannes has been living in Charlotte, N.C., since 1949 and is now operating a children's wear sample shop. She has two sons. Muriel Robinett L'Ecluse has been living in Florida for the past 15 years. She and her husband are operating a tourist court in Daytona Beach, and her husband in addition, is an accountant in Melbourne, Fla. They have two daughters, one married and one in the ninth grade. Gertrude Lehrer Gelobter keeps busy assisting her chemistry teacher husband in the operation of two summer camps. They have two sons. Harriet Core Naylor and her husband have been in Djakarta, Indonesia, in connection with a UN-assigned technical assistance job. Their teen-age son is with them and continuing his studies through a University Nebraska correspondence program. Their oldest daughter is finishing her master's at the University of Rochester and their younger daughter is a junior at Northeastern. Harriet has her M.A. from Teacher's College and has been active in YWCA work here and abroad.

Rosemarie Hoffman McCorkle is currently chairman of the Association of Seven Colleges of Tulsa. She has two daughters, both in college. Marjorie Hutchinson Young is living in La Jolla, Cal., where her husband is an executive of the Electro Materials Corporation. Their two oldest sons are in the service and the youngest is at home. Marjorie is currently taking courses at San Diego State College. Add Ethel La Pointe McKnight to our ranks of grandmothers. She has three grandchildren, offspring of her three daughters. Ethel is post librarian at Fort Eustis, Va., after having lived in various places in the United States and Brazil. Mary Van Pelt has been busy in various activities since her Barnard days, from getting her degree at Kansas State Teachers College to working as a Spanish translator during World War II to her present position which involves the businesses of flour mills and oil



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in Great Bend, Kans. She is active in the Presbyterian Church, teaching Sunday School and composing music for hymns. Another of our class grandmothers, Frances Bransten Rothmann, lives in San Francisco with her doctor husband. She has two sons and a married daughter, who lives in Guatemala with her husband and two children. With much regret we have learned of the death of Madeleine Vaurie Relyea's husband. Madeleine is working at Rutgers University, while her son is a senior at Williams and her daughter is a freshman at Syracuse. Ellen Frey Limouze is moving to Massachusetts, where her husband will be president of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. Doris Rose Shulman is living in Great Neck, N.Y., where she is doing work for the Human Relations Foundation, a school for physically handicapped children. Her husband is a musician on the staff of NBC and conductor of the Great Neck Symphony Orchestra as well as first violinist for the Stuyvesant String Quartet. They have a married daughter and a son who is a sophomore at NYU.

Marion Patterson Ames was keynote speaker at the Citizens' Conference on the Court sponsored last December by the Joint Committee for the Effective Administration of Justice. She also participated

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in the American Assembly at Arden House on "People and Courts." Among our wives of college presidents is Elizabeth Mercer Nason, whose husband is president of Carleton College. In connection with her husband's activities, Elizabeth has traveled throughout the country visiting alumni, and is making her first trip abroad this spring to Japan, where her husband will make arrangements at Doshisha University in Kyoto for a group of Carleton students and faculty to spend six weeks there. Elizabeth is a director of the Minnesota Theatre Foundation and a member of the Minnesota State Arts Council. After 20 years with the Navy civilian service, Catherine Rinker transferred to the Department of Defense. Her Barnard training in mathematics and physics plus her graduate degree in library work have been most useful in her career. Henrietta Rechlin will be teaching at Chatham Hall, in Chatham, Va., this fall. Dorothy Davis Pratt has been busy with family and community activities in Newton, Mass. Her daughter is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and is a Ph.D. candidate at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Her son is a sophomore at Dartmouth. Mary Lou Kelley Matthews is another addition to our class grandmothers via son Larry (Columbia '63). Daughter Patricia is Barnard '65 and Mary Ann is a freshman at Thomas More College. Edna Fuerth Lemle has been spending a year in Hawaii. She has become most interested in the establishment of Gratitude Day, a world holiday for all peoples-"a day of meditation for all religions, a day of dedication for all nations, a day of celebration for all humanity . . . The first annual Gratitude Day will be officially proclaimed at a dinner in New York on September 21, 1965.

'41 Patricia Lambdin Moore (Mrs. S.H.) 370 Sound Beach Avenue Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870

Elaine Steibel Davis and her family have moved to their new home in Stroudsburg, Pa. Moving to this rural setting will enable them to have a horse for Kristine and a pony for Michael. Barbara, the oldest, was valedictorian of her high school class, a National Merit Finalist, and will enter Smith this fall.

<sup>2</sup>44 Doris Jorgensen Morton (Mrs. R.F.) 467 Walker Rd., Wayne, Pa. 19087

There are still a few booklets left which were printed after Reunion last year. These can be purchased by sending \$1.25 to the class correspondent. We have lost track of several members of our class. Can anyone help us locate them? Mildred Jones Ricoy, last known address, Rome, Italy; Jean Cist Choate, last known address is Houston, Texas.

I am sure we all read with great pride the list of alumnae daughters in the last issue of the Alumnae Magazine. Our class has three alumnae daughters and we have also heard of three alumnae sons at Columbia College: Frank Snepp III '65, son of Nancy Goodwin Snepp; John Gottlieb '68, son of Jacqueline Levy Gottlieb; Ed Davidson '66, son of Doris Kosches Davidson. Please let us know if there are any more we haven't heard about.

Shirley Sexauer Harrison has been awarded a National Aeronautics and Space Administration Pre-Doctoral Research Training Grant by the City University of New York. She will be taking a full program in the Graduate Physics Department at Queens College in September. Fern Albert Atkin and her family sailed July 1 for three years in St. Germain-en-Laye, an hour from Paris. She writes that Honor O'Rourke Williams, whose husband is with the American Embassy in Paris, has been helping her with apartments and schools for her two daughters. She has been substitute teaching in French and English at the high school level and is delighted with this opportunity to improve her French. Honor's husband, Eleazer, was recently promoted to Class-3 in the United States Foreign Service. He is serving as a political officer on the United States Permanent Delegation to NATO. They have one son. Janie Clark Ericsson and her family have recently moved to Nairobi, Kenya, where her husband, Eric, is to be manager of Union Carbide International's New East African Company. She has promised to write about their new life in Africa and we are looking forward to her future letters. Jennette Zang Ekstrom, who started at Barnard with the Class of 1944, writes that after 23 years she is back in college working for her B.S. in nursing. She has two teen-age daughters and a son in the first grade.

Helen Leale Harper has written a booklet Charles A. Leale, M.D., 1842-1932, First Surgeon to reach the assassinated President Lincoln. Dr. Leale was her grandfather. She presented this booklet to the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library and the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in Washington, D.C., on the 100th anniversary of President Lincoln's assassination. She is an engineering aide in stress analysis with the M.W. Kellogg Company. Nor-

ma Blickfelt Keitel appeared as one of the panelists on "Talk of Philadelphia," over Station WCAV in May. The panel discussed children who are under-achievers in school and related problems. Norma is a child psychiatrist and former teacher. Alice Eaton Harris' photograph appeared in the December 2 White Plains, N.Y., Reporter Dispatch. Playing the harpsichord, she was pictured rehearsing for a concert of the Westchester Chamber Music Society.

'46 East: Lorna Pitz Bunte (Mrs. W.S.) 8 Brian Dr., Somerville, N.J. Mid-West: Margaret Overmyer McBride (Mrs. J.) 3821 Hamilton Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex. West: Kay Schneider Egan (Mrs. J.C.) 3360 H St., Apt. 1, Sacramento, Cal.

Patricia Grosbeck Gordon has been a volunter docent for the Los Angeles County Art Museum for three years and specializes in touring children through the 19th and 20th century collections. The Gordons have two sons. Jenny McKean Moore's husband is Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, D.C. Their oldest daughter is Radcliffe '67. Betty Barras James is a proofreader for an advertising agency after two years as a medical copy editor. She has done copywriting for the British Book Centre and was news service editor for McCall's Patterns. As part of this latter job she wrote 12 TV scripts which were used by 30 stations. Joan Raup Rosenblatt is a professional statistician with the National Bureau of Standards, a job which involves statistical consultation with physical scientists and mathematical research. Her husband also is a mathematician with the Bureau. Ruth Carson West has been living in Princeton and commuting to Teachers College, where she has been studying and doing student teaching under a government grant in the field of education of the emotionally disturbed. She has an M.A. in developmental psychology from Teachers College. The oldest of their three boys is at Kalamazoo College in Michigan. Ruth Farrell Ways is a Blue Bird Leader of the Camp Fire Girls and Barnard representative to the Seven College Committee in Seattle, Wash. Her husband is a physician and assistant professor in the Department of Medicine of the University of Washington. They have three daughters and one son.

<sup>2</sup>47 Evi Bossanyi Loeb (Mrs. J.) 1212 Fairacres Rd. Jenkintown, Pa. 19046

Born: to Hans and Helen DeVries Edersheim, a daughter, Katherine Ann, in April; to Stiling and Delphine Wagner Knight, a daughter, Delphine Winthrop, in June 1964; to Thomas and Gabrielle Steiner Bailey, a son, James Ernest, in June 1964.

Elise Ford Knapp's main news item is a change of address to West Redding, Conn.

They have an old house with lots of room, a pond and an orchard. Dorothy Scheer Hill's husband was transferred by General Electric to Columbia, S.C., where he has taken up the position of manager of marketing for the electronic capacitor plant in Irmo. They have four children. Dorothy has been doing volunteer work for VITA-Volunteers for International Technical Assistance. Raymonde Lawrence Mayer does substitute teaching in French and Spanish in local high schools and has some private students for coaching in those subjects. Her husband is a stockbroker. They live in Columbus, Ohio, and have three children. Also with General Electric is Jocelyn Schoen Malkin's husband, who is program manager for the Minuteman and Polaris Reentry Systems. They live in Philadelphia and have a son and a daughter. Jocelyn has a private practice in adult and child psychiatry and teaches at the Child Study Center and at Hahnemann. Dorothy Maddock taught for a while at a private nursery school in New York after receiving an M.A. in early childhood education at Teachers College. She lives in Fairlawn, N.J., and studies French at the French Institute and piano at Columbia. Barbara Lipton is currently an attending anesthesiologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York and a member of the cardiac surgery team doing research in the dog lab to see if they can improve the failing heart by electrical stimulation. Another doctor is Alta Goalwin Lewis, who is an assistant professor of pediatrics at New York Medical College, where her husband is an assistant professor of orthopedics. He also has a private practice in orthopedic surgery. They have two daughters. Ruth White Levitan is living in Stamford, Conn., where she is active in the League of Women Voters. She and her attorney husband have three daughters.

'48 Marguerite St. John Salls (Mrs. A.B.) 221 N. Miller Street Shillington, Pa. 19607

Born: to Lawrence and Frances Jeffery Abramowitz, their first child, a son Mark David, in March. They are living in Hackensack, N.J.

'49 Lois M. Woodward 758 Lafayette Ave., Hawthorne, N.J.

Edith Jackson Calzolari plunged back into school, the C.W. Post Graduate Library School, simultaneously with her youngest child's plunge into school last September. She works in his school parttime in the library. She reports that everything seems to be working out better than she could ever have anticipated and that a very enthusiastic family, including two teenage daughters, helped her over the first semester. A musical version of Cyrano de Bergerac, adapted by Judith Dvorkin was presented at the Paper Mill Playhouse in New Jersey during May as part of a special program for school groups. She is

a professional arranger and lyricist.

'51 Jane Connington Elliott (Mrs. R.H.) 6027 Cannon Hill Road Fort Washington, Pa. 15540

Plans have begun for our 15th Reunion next June. Eugenie Wagner Bolger of Scarsdale, N.Y., will serve as social chairman for the event and Anita Kearney D'Angelo of Ho-Ho-Kus, N.J., will be our fund chairman. Betsy Wade Boylan and Marion Fournier Crawbuck worked with the Associate Alumnae Class Committee at Reunion this year.

'52 Nancy Isaacs Klein (Mrs. S.) 93 Belvedere Drive Yonkers, N.Y. 10705

Married: Flora Kaufman to Alvin Loeb and living in New York.

Born: to Torben and Joyce Hilleboe Kiaer, their first child, a daughter, Christina, last October. They live in Copen-

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hagen, where Joyce has been studying medicine.

Mary Lee Fuhr Thompson writes that having been sidetracked into administration after her Ph.D. at the New York University Institute of Fine Arts, she has decided that it is time to pursue her major interestteaching. She will be an assistant professor in the art department at Hunter College in the fall after a drive to Mexico to visit family. Katherine Stains was the subject of a feature article in the Milwaukee Journal of March 24. She is an instructor in English and comparative literature at the Milwaukee Institute of Technology and has been awarded a citation from the de Stael League, a European writers' organization, for a group of sonnets written over the last eight years, reflecting life in Germany before and during World War II. She is a past president of the Milwaukee chapter of the National League of American Pen Women.

'53 Stephanie Lam Basch (Mrs. H.) 47 Sycamore Dr., Flower Hill Roslyn, N.Y. 11576

Richard M. Moose, husband of *Margaret Davis* Moose, has been promoted to Class-4 in the United States Foreign Service. He

is presently serving in Washington as a European affairs staff officer on the Executive Secretariat, Department of State. Doris Rohte Flanigan's husband, Mark, has been named director of Ferris Booth Hall, Columbia's new undergraduate extra-curricular center. He also will serve as director of the Columbia College Citizenship Program and director of King's Crown Activities

<sup>2</sup>54 Lois Bingham Butler (Mrs. E.A.) 2637 Marcey Road Arlington 7, Va.

From the Alumni Bulletin of the American College for Girls in Istanbul, Turkey, we learn that Gunes Ege is now a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England. She received an M.D. from Harvard, did a year of internship in Philadelphia and by 1961 was head of the virology section in the Department of Bacteriology at St. George's Hospital in London.

Anne Postal Schott is the author of "Day at the Lab," an article which appeared in the March 1965 issue of American Girl. The article was about the visit of four teen-agers to the Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J.

'56 Nancy Brilliant Rubinger (Mrs. R.) 54 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 10024

Married: Dr. Angela Salanitro to Dr. Frank J. Bellizzi; Linda Vought to Earl D. Taylor and living in Richmond, Va.

Born: to Richard and Gloria Richman Rinderman, their second son, Bruce Jay, in April. Richard is a stockbroker and analyst with L. F. Rothschild. To John and Debbie Ackerman Blum, their first daughter, Jacqueline Alice, in May 1964. The Blums are living in Wilmette, Ill., where he is chief of urology at Chicago's Mt. Sinai Hospital. He also is an assistant professor at the Chicago Medical School. While they lived in Minneapolis, Debbie was vice-president of the Barnard Club and Barnard Area Representative. To Peter and Cynthia Bachner Cohen, their third child and first son, Christopher John, last September. Peter is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital doing research in anesthesiology during his Army service. Cynthia is attending the Divinity School at Howard University. To Daniel and Elizabeth Cater Mari, their second child and first daughter, Melissa, in February; to Allen and Claudine Friedman Siegel, their second child and first daughter, Tamara Alison, in July 1964.

Nathalie Kisseleff Grabar is living in Boulogne, France. On the basis of the M.A. in Russian literature which she received at Brown University in 1963, she hopes to be able to teach Russian in a Parisian lycee. Anita Herzog Weiner lives in Hamilton, Ontario, where her husband is a rabbi. They have two sons. She works part-time as a case aide in a social work agency, teaches three afternoons a week and gives lectures in addition to being very active in

the affairs of their Congregation. Sandy Comini took a master's degree in art history at the University of California at Berkeley and also taught there. She worked at the Albertina in Vienna for two summers and now is back taking a Ph.D. at Columbia and working at the Guggenheim Museum. She reports that Isabelle Emerson McKelvey has two children and lives in Charlottesville, Va. Edith Tennenbaum Shapiro spent the past year as chief resident in psychiatry at Flower-Fifth Avenue -Metropolitan Hospital. She writes: "Being in the 'Mothers' Program' has been no detriment to holding this job. This 'Mothers' Program' has been a great success, and countless fascinating women have applied to join us." She expects to remain at the hospital in a full-time position and attends an analytic institute.

<sup>2</sup>57 Sandra Lerner Freidenreich (Mrs. J.) 260 Ocean Parkway Brooklyn, N.Y. 11218

The Class of 1957 records with deep sorrow the passing of its friend and adviser, Miss Helen Carlson. Funeral services were attended by Maryalice Long Adams, Ruth Simon Ritterband and Regina Wirth.

Married: Barbara A. Schonwald to Malcolm J. Brookes and living in New York.

Born: To Herbert and Natalie Schor Plaut, a daughter, Julie Beth, in April; to Stephen and Sandra Cohen Earl, a daughter, Rebecca Ann, in April; to Robert and Ellen Feis Levy, their third child, second dauhgter, Karen Joy, in December. They are enjoying life in the Washington area where Bob is working at the National Heart Institute. Sidra Levi Winkelman writes to report, belatedly, the birth of two daughters-Elizabeth, in August 1963 and Claudia, in July 1964. Sidra is working evenings at the Lincoln Institute for Psychotherapy and previously was a staff psychologist at the Manhattan Veterans Administration Hospital. Her husband is an assistant professor of pathology at NYU Medical School.

Naomi Gladstone Grady is a teacher of English in the secondary schools of San Jose, Cal., and a graduate student in linguistics at Stanford University. Her plan for a sequential program in English instruction has been adopted for her district. Husband Mike is an assistant professor of English at San Jose State College. Renee Feuerman Waltzman and her husband and daughter expect to return to New York this summer, when he will complete work on his fellowship in child psychiatry at Kings County Hospital. They have been living in Biloxi, Miss., while he served with the Air Force. Renee has an M.A. from Teachers College and an LL.B. from NYU Law School. She formerly was employed as an attorney with the National Labor Relations Board. Ruth Jezer Teitelbaum's husband is taking his residency in internal medicine at the University of California Medical Center. They have two sons.

Ruth Simon Ritterband is the head of the Riverdale unit of SAAC, Sciences and Arts Camp, Inc., this summer. Ruth teaches history at the Fieldston School and is coordinator of the special senior class project there. Thanks to Ruth we receive greetings from Miriam Halkin Och and her family, who live at 32 Shdeyrot Hatzvi, in Haifa, Israel. Mimi and Bernie, who works for El Yam Shipping Company, were in the States last September with their two children, Adina and Eitan. Karen Samuelson Brockman is living in Oxford, Ohio, where her husband has been college pastor and instructor in religion at Western College for Women and she has been "wife, mother and a teeny bit student." Karen has an M.A. in German from Middlebury College, an M.A. in Hungarian from Columbia and has finished a complete draft of her Ph.D. dissertation. They have two sons. The Women's Wear Daily of April 2 featured a picture of Joyce Guedalia Gans, who is designing gloves for Gelmart Knitting Mills.

'58 Elaine Greenberg Erichson (Mrs. R.) 379 Edgewood Avenue Teaneck, N.J. 07666

Born: to James and Betty Reeback Waehtel, their second son and third child, Steven Joel, in April. The Wachtels are living in Princeton, N.J. To Stephen and Marjorie Anolick Bair, a son, Thomas Harold, in March; to Richard and Hannah Razdow Simon, a son, Daniel Anthony, in March.

Frances Deutsch Louis, now living in Holliswood, Queens, passed her Ph.D. "prelims" in the fall of 1964, three weeks before the birth of a second son, Richard Henry. She still has to do her thesis on Swift for the Ph.D. in English from Bryn Mawr. Her husband is an associate editor for two of McGraw-Hill's publications. Bob and Elaine Greenberg Erichson and Laura and Howard have moved to Teaneck, N.J. Bob commutes to Montefiore Hospital in New York, where he combines hematology and electronmicroscopy in his research. Please note new address at the head of the column and please send your news. Sue Israel Mager, our class historian, reports that news items of more than 250 classmates have appeared in this column. However, more than 100 of us have not been included.

<sup>2</sup>59 Joan Schneider Kranz (Mrs. J.M.) 1425 Bedford St. Stamford, Conn. 06905

Married: Dorothy Buckton to Judson L. James and living in New York.

Born: to Arthur and Lynn Fieldman Miller, a son, Jonathan Daniel, in February; to Arthur and Judy Lipowsky Yelon, their second child and first daughter, Cindy France. The Yelons are living in Grenoble, France, at present. To Steven and Susan Wartur Wolfson, a daughter, Ellen Paula, in November. They are moving to Boston this summer, where Steve has a two-year research fellowship in cardiology at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. To Jerry and Joan Schneider Kranz, their second child and first daughter, Lesley Joyce, in November.

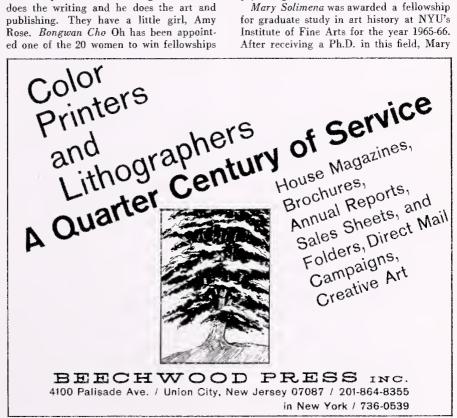
After receiving an M.A. in history from Boston University, Ruth Daniel Stephenson spent two years teaching in Montreal. More recently she has been working as a computer programmer trainee and living in Waltham, Mass. A poem by Kay Swenson Shuter, published under her maiden name, appeared a few months ago in The New York Times. She reads her poetry quite regularly in various cafes in the East Village and has finished a novel. Her husband is a production assistant with the Huntley-Brinkley Report at NBC News and they live with their son, Michael, in Brooklyn. Linda Novick Larkin has been living in the Cambridge, Mass., area for the past five years. Husband Bruce has finished his Ph.D. requirements in the government department at Harvard and they will be heading out to the University of California at Santa Cruz, where he will be an assistant professor. They have two sons. Marilyn Gold Laurie was head of the advertisingpublicity department for a complex of three television firms when she married the head of the art department. They now have "a slew of businesses going together." They own and run The Motor Sports Book Club, and Bob Laurie Books and also have Bob Laurie Studios, an art and copy service for publishers and art galleries. She does the writing and he does the art and publishing. They have a little girl, Amy Rose. Bongwan Cho Oh has been appointed one of the 20 women to win fellowships

in the first competition for the Danforth Foundation's Graduation Fellowships for Women. She will work for the Ph.D. degree in East Asian history at the University of Minnesota.

'61 Eleanor Epstein Siegal (Mrs. P.) Emerson 236 — Apt. 8 Mexico 5, D.F., Mex.

In June a number of classmates received the opportunity to add the initials M.D. after their names. Julia Brandes, Nora Fox Goldschlager and Sheila Zebrak Leibowitz were graduated from NYU Medical School and Julia and Nora have accepted medical internships at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx. Phyllis Hurwitz received her medical degree from Yale, where she distinguished herself by scoring the highest grades in her class on the National Medical Boards administered in the senior year. Phyllis is a New Yorker again for she is at the Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center as a medical intern. Elaine Schlozman, a resident of Manhattan, is teaching English at Chappaqua. Richard and Jane Godwin Engelman are now living in New Haven, Conn., where Richard is a surgical resident at the Yale-New Haven Medical Center and Jane is teaching in the primary grades. They have a young son, Daniel Todd. Gwen Taylor will embark on her last year of a five-year Ph.D. program in clinical psychology in NYU. She has completed her internship at the VA and has been working as a research assistant. After receiving her degree, Gwen plans to work as a child psychologist.

Mary Solimena was awarded a fellowship for graduate study in art history at NYU's Institute of Fine Arts for the year 1965-66. After receiving a Ph.D. in this field, Mary



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hopes to teach at the college level. Judy Gold Stitzel is simultaneously teaching in the department of English and studying for a Ph.D. in English literature at the University of Minnesota. Husband Bob, who received his doctorate in pharmacology from the same institution, is currently working there under a postdoctoral fellowship. The Stitzels have a young son, David Lawrence. Jack and Lynn Walter Bruce and their two children are now in Saudi Arabia, where Jack, a Navy chaplain, was assigned to serve.

Married: Judith Farr to Alan Tormey and living in New York; Mabel Marsh to Edward Kisacky and living in Celoron, N.Y.; Judith Reiter to Robert Cohen and living in Monrovia, Liberia; Nancy Kipnis to Thomas Clougher; Donna Miller to Joseph Terdiman; Nira Rubin to Joel Silverman and living in New York.

'62 Alice Finkelstein Alekman (Mrs. S.) 18-A O'Daniel Avenue Newark, Delaware 19711

Married: Joan Greenblatt to Monroe

Rabin and living in New Brunswick, N.J., on the Rutgers campus. Monroe is on a research fellowship in physics there. Karen Rabinowitz to Elliot Bogart and living in New York. Elliot, who has a bachelor's degree from Columbia and a Bachelor of Hebrew Letters from the Jewish Theological Seminary is currently completing work on a Ph.D. in physics at Columbia's Nevis Cyclotron Laboratories. Karen received a master's degree in psychology from Vassar and is working on her Ph.D. at NYU. Jean Tenbrinck to Joseph Daubenas and living in New York. She has been studying for a master's degree from the NYU School of Education and he is on the faculty of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. Rosalie Klein to Albert Cohen and living in Utica, N.Y.; Jane Keil to Thomas Sandell and living in Lantana, Fla.; Victoria Collins to Leonard Kingsley and living in Brooklyn; Marion Strauss to Andrew Houston and living in New York; Margaret Ann Troupin to Leonard Babby and living in Cambridge, Mass.; Sara Ginsberg to Leonard Marks; Rena Blumenfield to Allen Zweben and living in Brooklyn.

Born: to Edwin and *Penelope White* Kilburn, their first child, a daughter, Penelope Allen, in June.

Ellen Torrance is at the University of Illinois on a part-time assistantship. She teaches a course in business administration and is working on her Ph.D. in math. Isa Hunninger North is working at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Her title is cataloguer and she works mainly with drawings and water colors and occasionally with arms and armor. She looks at all the new drawings which come in and does research in the hope of finding the fresco or painting for which the drawing may have been made. She has an M.A. in art history from Columbia. Isa added that Lois Engelson and Natalie Spassky are also working at the Museum. Lois is in the education department and gives lectures. Natalie is a cataloguer. Sheila Levrant is working for Chanticlair Press and Sue Maurer works for the Welfare Department; Isa sees them on the subways. Isa ended her very informative letter with a note about Winona Kim Blackburn, who is still in Thailand. She loves it there but does feel out of touch with things in the United States and would like to hear from some of her old friends. Her address is: USIS, APO, San Francisco, Cal. 96346.

Ellen Simons Shaw is living in Philadelphia and doing modeling there, including television work (which is where I saw her). Her husband, Allan, is a doctor. Janice Wiegan Lieberman is working on her Ph.D. at NYU in social psychology. Ellen Dinerman is studying in Italy on a Fulbright grant. Pamela Lindquist has been teaching biology at the Bayonne, N.J., High School and received an M.A. in biology from Columbia in June 1964. Pola Auerbach Wertheimer and her husband are living in Warrington, Fla., and he is serving a two-and-a-half year duty in the Naval

School of Aviation Medicine at Pensacola. At the end of that time they hope to return to New York, where he will continue his residency in orthopedic surgery and Pola will resume her law studies at NYU.

'63 Elizabeth Pace 4717 Roswell Rd., N.E., Apt. K-9 Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Married: Ellen Bolker to Robert S. Pomerantz and living in Great Neck, N.Y.; Amy P. Devine to Marshall H. Wohl and living in Philadelphia, Pa.; Joan Garay to James Gillespie; Irene Glasbert to James Rodgers and living in Rochester, N.Y.; Mary Agnes McDonald to Walter E. Powers and living in Cambridge, Mass.; Willa H. Sack to Alan R. Elton and living in Jackson Heights, N.Y.; Loretta A. Tremblay to Matteo Azzarone and living in New York.

Linda Holzman is living in Los Angeles, where she is a computer programmer at Lockheed. Joan Gartland, who is studying Egyptology at the Oriental Institute in Chicago, will spend two months this summer participating in the excavation of the site at Mendes in the Delta region of Egypt.

# WITHOUT NEWS

Correspondents for the classes for which there was no news are as follows:

'04 Florence L. Beeckman

Pugsley Hill Rd., Annia, N.Y. '06 Dorothy Brewster

310 Riverside Dr., N.Y. N.Y. 10025 '07 Josephine Brand

1040 Park Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10028

'13 Sallie Pero Grant (Mrs. C.) 5900 Arlington Ave. Bronx, N. Y. 10471

'16 Gertrude Ross Davis (Mrs. A.) 365 West St., Harrison, N.Y. 10528

'17 Elinor Sachs Barr 415 Central Park West New York, N.Y. 10023

'18 Edith Baumann Benedict (Mrs. H.) 15 Central Park West N.Y., N.Y. 10023

'26 Pearl Greenberg Grand (Mrs. M.J.H.) 3240 Henry Hudson Pkwy. Bronx, N.Y. 10463

'27 Frances Gedroice Clough (Mrs. C.W.) 176 Edgewood Ave. Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570

'38 Felicia Deyrup 395 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 10025

'39 Emma Smith Rainwater (Mrs. J.) 342 Mt. Hope Blvd. Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.

'42 Rebecca Allinson Immanuel (Mrs. M.) 230 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y. 10025

'43 Bobette Wiener Belcher (Mrs. V.)
735 Kessler Blvd., East Drive
Indianapolis, Ind. 46220

# **CLUBS**

#### BALTIMORE

Representing the Barnard Club, Ruth Schwartz '61 spoke at the Baltimore College Night in March. Barnard was the subject, also, of a discussion on the television program, "Women's Angle."

#### BOSTON

President Rosemary Park was the guest of honor at a luncheon in January. A Barnard Club benefit performance of *The Madwoman of Chaillot* in March was followed by an on-stage champagne party at the Charles Playhouse.

#### BROOKLYN

A luncheon in honor of President Park was held in May; music at the event was provided by the Ruffino Opera Theatre. The Club's celebration of Barnard's 75th anniversary took the form of a "Meet the Author Champagne Party" with Elizabeth Hall Janeway '35 as the speaker. Joan Bel Geddes Ulanov '37, author of Small World, and Dr. Rita Guttman '33, member of the Brooklyn College biology department, spoke at club meetings in February and November, respectively. Theatre, card and holiday parties completed the club program for the year. Contributions to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$500.

#### CAPITAL DISTRICT

Dorothea Thompson Brown '35, a librarian, spoke at the November meeting on "Books Today" and Lois Stone '48, associate professor of political science at the State University at Albany, spoke on "Britain in Europe" at the April meeting. The annual tea for prospective students was cancelled at the last minute because of a December snow storm, but the club represented Barnard at a College Afternoon in October. A pienic ended the club year in May.

#### **CHICAGO**

Professor Julius S. Held's lecture on "The Sources of Peter Paul Rubens" at the Art Institute of Chicago in November was the club's 75th Anniversary celebration. A dinner for Professor Held followed the lecture. In September the club gave a tea for alumnae, undergraduates and incoming freshmen and transfers. A benefit performance of The Ballet Folklorico of Mexico took place in the spring. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$178.97

#### CLEVELAND

A "Dessert Evening" for newcomers and the Columbia-Barnard luncheon for undergraduates opened the club year. Alice Rogan Bogomolny '61 spoke at the tea for high school students in December and the Club was in charge of the College Information Day put on by the Cleveland Association of Women's Eastern Colleges. President Park was the guest of honor at a club luncheon when she was in Cleveland to participate in the Columbia forum on "Chaos and Cohesion in Urban Education" in December. The annual meeting took place in June. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$1,100.

#### DALLAS

Caroline Duncombe Pelz '40, president of the Associate Alumnae, was honored at a coffee and at a dessert party during her visit to Dallas in February. The annual Seven College Coke Party for undergraduates was held during Christmas holidays.

### DETROIT

"The Sources of Rubens' Art," a lecture by Professor Julius S. Held, was co-sponsored by the Barnard Club and the Detroit Institute of Arts in October. This was the Club's celebration of Barnard's 75th anniversary. The Club met with President Park at a luncheon in February during her visit to participate in a Columbia-Barnard program on "The Explosion in the 'Knowledge Industry'." Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$1,200; for the Memorial Scholarship Fund: \$10.

#### **FAIRFIELD**

Fairfield celebrated Barnard's 75th anniversary with a duo-piano concert in November led by Mrs. Jane Fant of New Canaan. In May President Emeritus Millicent C. McIntosh spoke at a joint meeting of the Barnard Club and the Associated Women's Colleges. A luncheon for new and returning students was held in September and a tea for high school students, in November. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for trips for foreign students: \$150.

#### FRANCE

Mrs. Pelz visited with the alumnae in Paris in June. The Club held a cocktail party last summer and in February and April there were joint Barnard-Columbia meetings. In February Professor Y. Rocard, director of the Physics Laboratory of the Ecole Normal Superieure gave a lecture, and in April Professor Raymond Saulnier discussed "The Gold Question" before the group. The club plans to collect prints and engravings for the Thrift Shop.

### HARTFORD

The club gave a dinner for President Park in June when she gave the Commencement address at the University of Hartford and received an honorary degree. A theatre party took place in April at a performance of Goldsmith's She Stoops to Conquer at the Hartford Stage Company. A tea for undergraduates and prospective students was held in September, and the annual meeting this spring took the form of a box lunch and picnic tour of the Hillstead Museum in Farmington.

#### **HOUSTON**

Mrs. Pelz met with Houston alumnae at luncheon and dinner during her February trip. The alumnae devoted their efforts again this year to the Seven College Treasure Mart, a sale of new and used items of all kinds. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$1400.

#### INDIANAPOLIS

A luncheon in honor of President Park was given by the Club in February, when she traveled to Indianapolis to take part in the Columbia forum on the subject, "The Explosion in the 'Knowledge Industry.'"

#### LONG ISLAND

Professor Barry Ulanov was a guest speaker at the annual College for a Day seminar sponsored by the Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe and Wellesley Clubs in October. "Civil Disobedience" was the subject of Judge Frank Gulotta's talk to the club in November and in May, Nona Balakian '42 took "The New Look of the Novel" as her subject when she spoke at the annual meeting. The year's fund-raising venture was a theatre party at the Phoenix Theatre in New York for a performance of Man and Superman. The freshman barbecue was held in September and a new addition to the club program was the "Town Tea" for newcomers. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$150.

#### LOS ANGELES

The club arranged four meetings on a regional basis when Mrs. Pelz visited Los Angeles in September. During College Advisement Week in November, club members represented Barnard in four different schools. The Seven College teas for students were held in April.

#### MID HUDSON VALLEY

Inez Nelbach '47, Dean of Studies at Vassar, spoke at the club's tea for high school students in December. The incoming freshmen were entertained at a picnic in September. A Thrift Shop tea was held in March and the annual meeting took place in May.

#### MONMOUTH

Margaret Mather Mecke '49 spoke at the tea for high school girls in November. Mr. Samuel Stelle Smith, a Monmouth County historian, gave "Footnotes to Famous Historical Fallacies" at the annual meeting in May. A social evening and dinner meeting was held in February. Contribution to the Barnard Fund: \$25 for library books in memory of Marjorie Lawrence Kaufman '19; \$200 for scholarship aid.

#### NEW YORK

The club sponsored six lectures from January through March: "New Trends in the Novel" by Carol Hawkes '43; Decorating as a Profession" by Beryl Siegbert Austrian '20, A.I.D.; "Sevres, Porcelain of Kings" by Carl Dauterman, associate cura-

tor of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; "Fashion Trends Here and Abroad" by Leonard J. Hankin, executive vice president, Bergdorf Goodman, "U.S. and Japan in 1965" by Fr. Paul Fitzgerald, S.J.; "Trends in Contemporary American Fiction" by Nona Balakian '42, assistant to the editors, The New York Times Book Review. Other activities included: classes, investment group, teas, house parties, trips, theatre parties, Christmas Bazaar. Contribution to the Marjorie Lawrence Kaufman Scholarship Fund: \$211.90.

#### NORTH CENTRAL NEW JERSEY

Mrs. Pelz spoke at the club luncheon in October, and a coke party for entering freshmen was held in September. High school teas in October and November were held in each of three counties. Twelve Thrift Shop "At Homes" enabled alumnae to leave items destined for the Barnard Thrift Shop at the homes of certain club members on designated dates in April and May. The annual meeting was scheduled for April.

#### PHILADELPHIA

In October President Park was the guest of honor at the Seven Women's College Conference on the subject of avant-garde drama. Teas were held in September for newcomers and for undergraduates, freshmen and transfers. A lecture on "City Planning" was given for the club by Otto Reichert in April. Alumnae enjoyed the annual picnic in June. A Philadelphia area Barnard register for dues-paying members and new arrivals was compiled by the Club this year.

#### **PITTSBURGH**

The Club entertained Mrs. Pelz at tea in February. Entering freshmen were honored at a luncheon in the late summer. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for books: \$25.

#### PRINCETON

Barnard's newest alumnae club was launched at a "coffee" in Princeton in June. Former AABC president Marian Churchill White '29 was a special guest at the meeting.

#### PUERTO RICO

Alumnae in Puerto Rico entertained Mrs. Pelz at tea during her visit to the island in April. A program for prospective students took place in March, and in October the club gave a farewell party for its president, Mary Rodgers '58, prior to her departure for Washington. A member of the club works with the Women's College Club.

#### ROCHESTER

"The Great Separation: Science and the Layman" was Professor Barry Ulanov's subject when he addressed a meeting sponsored by the Barnard Club and the AAUW in April. High School students and their mothers were invited to a tea in March at which two Barnard undergraduates spoke. Undergraduates were entertained at lunch in September.

#### ST. LOUIS

The alumnae gave a luncheon for Mrs. Pelz at the St. Louis Club in February. The annual meeting and election of officers took place in June.

#### SAN DIEGO

A tea at which the alumnae met Mrs. Pelz took place in September. San Diego high school students were given information about the Seven Colleges at a coffee in November.

#### SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Pelz met with alumnae in the three areas—San Francisco, the Peninsula and the East Bay in September and President Park met with them a month later. The alumnae of the Seven Colleges continue to give programs for high school students and those in the East Bay area carry on their fund-raising venture, the Christmas Showcase. Volunteers for this latter event are most welcome. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$258.20

#### SEATTLE

President Park discussed the "Goals of a Liberal Arts Education in the Space Age" at a Seattle Club dinner in October. The next day she spoke to a group of students, high school principals and guidance counselors at a meeting sponsored by the Seven College organization. Mrs. Pelz had met with the alumnae in September. Incoming freshmen are entertained at tea in the spring and the Seven College alumnae hold a picnic in the summer for boys and girls going East to college.

#### SOUTH FLORIDA

A tea was given for Mrs. Pelz when she visited the area in April. Joan Fishkoff Kasner '57 gave a talk on "Reading Disability in the Bright Child" at one of the Club's three evening meetings. Officers were elected at the fall luncheon. Costume jewelry was sold for the Thrift Shop. The Club continues to give Dictionary Awards in seven high schools to the junior girl who excels in English composition.

#### TWIN CITIES

The Club participated in the Seven College Night for high school students in October and held its own tea for prospective students in December. Freshmen had been entertained at a luncheon in September. Mr. Oliver Rea, managing director of the Guthrie Theatre, was the guest speaker at a dinner for alumnae, husbands and guests in April. Josephine Benz, assistant director of admissions, met with the alumnae in May.

#### WASHINGTON

President Park spoke at a dinner in celebration of Barnard's 75th Anniversary in November and was introduced by Mary

Dublin Keyserling '30, director of the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department. Professor Emeritus William Haller conducted a tour of the Folger Shakespeare Library for club members in December. "Does Education Do More Good than Harm" was the question posed by Elspeth Davies Rostow '38 during her talk at a luncheon in April. "The College Today" was the theme of the June meeting to which students and incoming freshmen were invited. The club presents books at awards ceremonies in two high schools, entertains foreign students from Barnard, takes part in a College Information Night, and raises funds through a cooperative shopping plan. Contribution to the Barnard Fund for scholarship aid: \$100.

#### **WESTCHESTER**

Guest speaker at the September meeting was Dean Courtney C. Brown of the Columbia School of Business, whose topic was "Management in a Dynamic Age." Dr. Chih Meng told about "China's Gifts to the West" at the May meeting. "Fashions for You and Your Home," a breakfast and fashion show at B. Altman's in October was co-sponsored by the Barnard and Bryn Mawr Clubs. Barnard and Columbia students from the Minor Latham Playhouse performed excerpts from the musical, "Shoemakers Holiday" in March and the fund raising event of the year was a square dance in May. Also included in the year's program were a tea for freshmen and transfers and an on-campus Sub-Freshman Day program. Contribution to the Barnard in Westchester Endowment Fund for scholarship aid: \$1,000.

### WESTERN NEW YORK

Undergraduates were guests at a coke party in September and newcomers, at a fall meeting of the Club. The annual tea for prospective students took place in December and the club was represented at a College Day in the fall. The slate of officers was prepared at the spring luncheon and new graduates and incoming freshmen were honored at a reception in June.

#### WILMINGTON

Wilmington alumnae met with President Park before her address at a meeting of the AAUW in November arranged by the alumnae. In January there was a luncheon-business meeting. Alumnae and undergraduates got together for a buffet luncheon in March, and books and white elephants were on sale at the May meeting. Husbands were invited to the annual picnic in June.

#### **WISCONSIN**

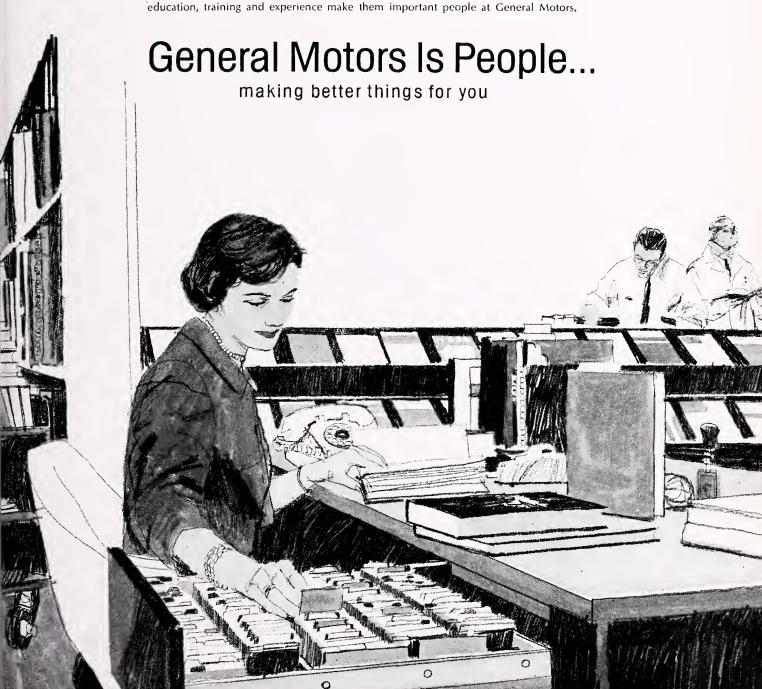
Alumnae in Milwaukee celebrated Barnard's 75th anniversary in October by cosponsoring with the Milwaukee Art Center, a lecture by Professor Julius S. Held on "Hidden Meanings in 17th Century Netherlandish Art". A party for undergraduates took place last August. Josephine Benz, assistant director of admissions, met the alumnae at dinner in May.

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